The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVI. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1843. No. 2067.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to give Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney*; MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain*; MR. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst*; MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor*; MR. HUGH TAYLOR *Parramatta*; MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi*; MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown*; MR. JOHN COLLMAN, *Penrith*; MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, *Wollongong*; MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn*; MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, *Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton*; MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan*; MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains*; MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool*; ——, *Berrima*; MR. DAVISON, Surgeon, *for the District of Yass*; MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscleboock*; MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand*; *who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January* 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted;) and the Quarters end the* 31st *March*, 30*th June*, 30*th September, and* 31*st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE Subscribers to this paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; a subscription in advance being 8s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent, will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of agents.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against the have stood over twelve months, all proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

STEAM TO JERVIS BAY

THE *SOPHIA JANE*, steamer, will in future leave the Commercial Wharf, Sydney, for Jervis Bay, twice every month, viz, the first and third Wednesday in each month, instead of once as hitherto, calling at Kiama to land passengers.

MORETON BAY.

THE *JAMES WATT* Steamer will leave Sydney for Brisbane Town on Tuesday next 2nd January, 1844, at five o'clock in the afternoon. Shippers are requested to send their goods to the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, before three o'clock on the day of sailing, and the names of passengers should be given in the Office on Monday, 1st January, by five o'clock, for clearance at the Water Police Office.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company.
December 27. 533

STEAM TO CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAM RIVER.

THE STEAMER *ROSE*, R. L. Pattison, commander, will leave the Hunter River Wharf THIS EVENING, the 30th December at ten o'clock, for Newcastle; and will leave Morpeth on the following Monday morning, 1st January, 1844, at seven o'clock, for Clarence Town, William River, returning same day to Morpeth, when she will take her usual trips Tuesday morning, from Morpeth to Sydney.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, Sydney, December 26. 811

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.

CALLING AT BROULEE AND TWOFOLD BAY, BOTH GOING FROM AND RETURNING TO SYDNEY.

NOTICE.—The Steamer *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, Commander, will leave Sydney, for Melbourne and Launceston, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Goods for shipment to be alongside by 12 o'clock on Friday forenoon; and passengers are requested to leave their names by the same time, for clearance at the Water Police Office. The *Shamrock* will be alongside the Wharf, both at Melbourne and Launceston, with Goods and Passengers.
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
R. R. S. N. Company.
Sydney, December 23. 848

FOR BATEMAN'S BAY, BROULEE MORUYA RIVER, AND BERMEGUEYA.

THE regular trader Cutter *ROSE* will positively sail from Cook's Wharf, on Monday, January 1st, wind and weather permitting. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, or to
EDWARD M'KENZIE.
Sussex-street South, December 28. 8660

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE fast sailing Brig *DAWSON* will sail THIS MORNING, the 30th instant. Has superior accommodations for cabin passengers, who will be taken at very moderate terms. Goods will require to be on board on Friday. Apply to Capt. Carder, or to GEORGE SMALL.
George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

THE FAST-SAILING BRIG *DORSET*, D. Walsh, Master, will leave Sydney for the above port in ten days. For freight or passage apply to V. and E. Solomon, South Australian Packet Office, Liverpool Wharf. 8671

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL AT NEWCASTLE.

For London direct, to follow the *Cuba*,

THE FINE BRIG *GANNET*, A 1, 322 tons, under engagement with the Australian Agricultural Company, will be ready to receive wool on or about the 21st January, 1844, and will meet with immediate despatch, as she will have all her dead weight on board on arrival. For freight or passage apply to
F. EBSWORTH,
A. A. Company's Agent, Bligh-street, or to
J. B. METCALFE.
3788

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
For Wool and STEERAGE Passengers only.

THE new first-class fast-sailing ship *PERSIAN*, 600 tons, C. F. Oppenheim, Commander. The greater part of this vessel's light freight is engaged, and as she will be despatched during the first week in January, early application is necessary to the Captain on board, to Campbell and Co., at the Wharf, or to
COOPER AND HOLT,
Waterloo Warehouse.
7602

FOR LONDON DIRECT, TO FOLLOW THE *PERSIAN*,

THE fast-sailing BARQUE *ANDROMEDA*, 408 tons, Captain H. F. Sutton. This vessel is a desirable opportunity for wool, as her inward cargo has turned out in first rate order. She has superior accommodations for a few passengers, cabin or steerage; and the greater part of her freight being engaged, she will meet with every despatch. Apply to the Captain, on board, to
COOPER AND HOLT,
Waterloo Warehouse,
Or to MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO.,
Agents.
1663

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
(To sail on Thursday, 4th January.)

THE fine fast-sailing SHIP *WILSON*, 565 tons register, P. Houston, Commander, has two cabins disengaged, (and as the ship will proceed to sea on the day above named) early application is necessary, either to the Captain, on board, or to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.
8677

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
For Passengers only. To sail positively on Tuesday, 20th February, 1844,

THE fine fast-sailing A1 ship *KELSO*, 560 tons Register, D. Roxburgh, Commander. This ship has only a few cabins disengaged, early application for which is necessary, either to the Captain, on board; or to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.
8676

FOR LONDON.

THE SHIP *SARAH SCOTT*, Captain Black, having all her dead weight on board, and the greater part of her wool engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent cabins, apply to the Captain, or
CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO.
8138

PASSENGERS ONLY.
FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine A1 SCHOONER *GLENROY*, having the whole of her cargo engaged, and now going on board, will sail positively the first week in January, and has room for a few cabin passengers. Apply to
ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
Harrington-street.
8691

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER
TO ANY PART OF INDIA.

THE SHIP *GENERAL HEWITT*, 960 tons register, John Hall, Commander. This vessel is admirably adapted for the conveyance of horses, having unusually spacious 'tween decks, and is open to any freight that may offer.
Application to be made to the Commander, on board, at Botts's Wharf. 8616

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON,

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts, on Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.
J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.
Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 8657

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, December 27, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this office, up to the 1st day of January next, for the supply of Stationery required by the Police Department, Sydney, for the six months from 1st January to 30th June, 1844.

Notice is also hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this office up to the 1st day of January next, for the supply of Printed Forms required by the Police Department, Sydney, for the six months from 1st January to 30th June, 1844.

The estimates and every other particular may be obtained on application at the Town Clerk's Office, any lawful day, between the hours of nine in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon.
JOHN RAE,
8613 Town Clerk.

TENDERS.

NO satisfactory offer having been made to supply the Committee of the Benevolent Society with the undermentioned articles, Tenders from persons willing to furnish them will be received at the Asylum on or before Monday the 1st January next.
Flour, (fine), at per 100 lbs.
Ditto, 20 per cent. bran extracted, at per 100 lbs.
Bran at per bushel.
Mutton, best quality, at per lb.
Beef, fresh, ditto ditto, at per lb.
Twelve chests Hysonskin or Black Tea.
Five tons Moist Sugar.
One ton Rice.
One and a-half tons Soap.
The Tenders for Flour, Bran, and Meat, to state whether for six or twelve months.
Samples will be required of the Flour, Tea, Sugar, Rice, and Soap.
G. ALLEN, Secretary.
Sydney, December 27. 8621

SYDNEY RIFLE CLUB.

THE Annual Match of the Sydney Rifle Club, for a Prize Rifle, will take place, at the Red House, Parramatta River, on Monday, the 1st January, 1844.
Members are requested to be on the ground at half-past eleven o'clock, A.M. 8611

LIKENESSES.

E. D. BARLOW begs leave to inform his patrons and the public generally, that Portraits are taken at his Establishment, Colonnade, Bridge-street, in a manner and style far superior to that of any other in the colony, either water colour, in miniature on ivory, or pencil drawing. The RESEMBLANCE is WARRANTED, and the prices regulated according to the finish and style. E. D. B. also calls the attention of the public to the Photographic advertisement, or rather Daguerreotype, under another name, the hideous reflections of which imitate art (it having entirely failed in England), are too well known in Sydney as awkward and left-handed productions, and which was his sole reason for not availing himself of such a machine when in London only a few months since.
Specimens of real merit and excellence always on view at Barlow's Original Repository of Arts, Colonnade, Bridge-street.
December 29. 8667

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, BRIDGE-STREET.
PATRON AND VISITOR, THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.

CONDUCTED BY MR. HENRY BROWN, formerly Student at the London University, late Second Master of the Sydney College, some time Assistant at the Normal Institute, and for several years past Teacher of Languages in Sydney; in which latter capacity he has had the honour of directing the studies, not only of many promising youths, but also of gentlemen, whose names now occupy a highly honorable position in society, and whose literary ardour, admitting of no relaxation, induced them to continue in their manhood those studies with which youth is seldom more than imperfectly conversant.

The subjects for study at this institution, will be somewhat more extensive than those usually comprised in the general routine of school occupations, as, in addition to a complete classical and commercial course, the reading of the French and Italian Classics will form part of the daily business of the School—an intimate acquaintance with which branches of education Mr. B. has spared neither time nor labour, nor expense to acquire; having often observed, with regret, that the pupil's acquisition of modern languages, forms far too unimportant an item in the consideration of the principals of many Scholastic Establishments; or, that they are only taught by non-resident Masters, and at rare intervals, whilst parents are saddled with the remuneration of those Masters, an expense which they ought not in justice to defray. Mr. B. however would be far from urging the propriety of the younger and less advanced pupils simultaneously engaging in the study of three or four languages, it being, in his opinion desirable, that a boy should be able to read and write one, with tolerable fluency and accuracy, before encountering the grammatical difficulties of a *second*.

Mr. B. especially congratulates himself upon the attention he has paid to the critical study of the English Language above all others—as he trusts it will be a sufficient guarantee of his particular regard for that most important part of a British gentleman's education, while with respect to the Greek and Roman Classics, he hopes, that after having been engaged in teaching them for nearly thirteen years, (videlicet, eight in England, and nearly five in this country) no parent will for an instant hesitate to believe, that they will occupy a prominent place in his course of instruction. Penmanship, also, with Ancient and Modern History, Geography, Arithmetic, and the Orthography of the different languages the pupil may be studying, (particularly English Orthography) will be paid a minute attention to, and as to the first, which is generally so lamentably neglected in purely classical schools, Mr. B. feels assured that, by the system of teaching he intends to pursue, a beautiful hand writing will infallibly be attained, and in considerably less time than is commonly devoted to its acquisition.

There is only one other point upon which Mr. B. is desirous of touching, and on which, though he feels its extreme delicacy, he cannot conscientiously refrain from speaking, viz, the Religious Instruction of his pupils, with regard to which, he intends, in compliance with a wish expressed by many parents, to form a class for the Study of Scripture History and Evidence, on part of every Saturday morning, for all those whose friends may wish them to belong to it.

In conclusion, Mr. Brown can honestly assure those parents who shall favour him with the care of their sons, that neither anxious care nor trouble, either on his part or on that of his assistants, shall be spared, to forward both their intellectual and moral good; and that, being animated by a real regard for young people, and a fervent attachment to the profession of education, he will ever find his highest gratification in the happiness and improvement of his pupils.

The Business of the School will commence on Monday, January 8th, 1844.

TERMS:—

	£	s.	d.
For daily pupils under 10 years of age	1	15	0
" " 12 "	2	2	0
" above 12 "	2	10	0

N.B.—The Quarter to date from the day of entering.—A quarter's notice required previously to the removal of a pupil.—No extras except Books.

Elegant Prizes (provided by the liberality of the Patron) will be distributed by him at the end of each half-yearly term.

The subjoined is a Circular Letter from the Right Worshipful the Patron:—

"Pitt-street, December, 1843.

"Sir,

"You will see by the accompanying Prospectus, that a School, to be styled the CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, having for its more especial object the Education of the Sons of Citizens, is about to be established, under the direction of a gentleman whom I have long known, and with whose integrity, varied acquirements, and experience in tuition, you are probably not unacquainted.

"Although I may not have the pleasure of being personally known to you, yet, as Patron of the School, I take the liberty of warmly recommending it to your favourable notice, and of entreating your cordial co-operation with me in enabling it to take that rank to which similar institutions in the great cities of England have generally attained.

"The Terms have, at my particular request, been fixed at the lowest rate at which it is possible that such sufficient compensation can be afforded to the Masters, as to enable them to devote that amount of their time to each boy which the course of a sound and liberal Education requires,

"It only remains for me to add, that, as I purpose visiting the School at regular intervals, a watchful eye shall be kept upon the intellectual and moral welfare of the students.

"I have the honour to be,
"Sir,
"Yours truly,
"J. R. WILSHIRE.

"To ———."

Enquire at Mr. Brown's present residence, Everton Cottage, Castlereagh street, opposite the Seven Stars. 8507

LADIES' SCHOOL,
CASTLEREAGH-STREET, ONE DOOR FROM THE OLD COURT HOUSE.

MRS. COUSENS, in returning thanks for the patronage she has received since the re-opening of her Establishment for Young Ladies, begs to announce to her friends and the public, that the Christmas vacation terminates on Tuesday, 2nd January, 1844. The terms will be found exceedingly moderate, to suit the pressure of the times. The system pursued embraces a sound English education, together with French, Music, Singing, Drawing, Dancing, and all the usual accomplishments. 8507

REMOVAL.—The offices of the *Morning Herald* have been removed to premises in George-street, exactly opposite those recently occupied.
Sydney Morning Herald Office, October 4.

BOYD TOWN STORE, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE Settlers on Maneroo can be supplied with stores of every description, at Sydney prices. Wool, Sheepskins, and hides, taken in exchange 7819

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, begs to inform his Patients and the Public in general that having received a large supply of Mineral and Natural Teeth from Paris, he is enabled to reduce his charge of supplying Artificial Teeth from £2 2s. to £1 10s. each Tooth; he trusts that this low scale of charge will suit the depression of the times. Also, the charge of Drawing Teeth (the usual charge being 5s.) to 2s. 6d.; the Dentist being preferred to the Chemist.

Artificial Teeth, guaranteed to answer every purpose of articulation and mastication, fixed without extracting stumps; also, sets of Teeth by self adhesion without springs or clasps.

Every operation incidental to Dental Surgery.

Loose Teeth fastened, arising from neglect or the frequent use of calomel. Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping Decayed Teeth, however tender, without the slightest pain; the tooth warranted to keep the same colour. Those persons who have had their teeth stopped with any but the Cement of Mr. Emanuel will find not alone that the tooth is black, but the adjacent ones also. Mr. E.'s specimens having been much admired by several gentlemen of the faculty, he will be most happy to show any lady or gentleman his plan, without any fee for consultation. Mr. Emanuel's diploma, received from the Medical Board of Holland in the year 1836, to practise as Surgeon Dentist, can be seen usually.

LIST OF CHARGES.

	£	s.	d.
A single Artificial Tooth	1	10	0
Stopping, Cement, and Gold Leaf	0	10	0
Cleansing Teeth	0	10	0
Drawing Teeth	0	2	6

At home from nine a.m. till six p.m.

Ladies attended at their private residence, by a note addressed to Mr. J. Emanuel, S. D. George-street North, opposite Bridge-street. 5983

NOTICE.

MR. BELISARIO, Surgeon Dentist, begs to inform his patients and the public that he has resumed his practice in all its branches, at O'Connell-street, two doors from the Australian Club House, where he can be consulted daily from nine till six.

LIST OF CHARGES.

	s.	d.
Extraction	5	0
Ditto to tradespeople	2	6
" to servants and labourers	1	0
Filling with gold	10	6
Ditto to tradespeople	7	6
" to servants, &c.	5	0
Scaling	10	6

Artificial, Mineral, and Natural Teeth inserted on improved principles at reduced prices.

N. B.—Every species of deformity arising from irregularity during the progress of second dentition in children, rectified in a very short period. Mr. B. having had several obstinate cases in this colony, which have always yielded to the treatment practised by him.

Patients attended at their own residence if required. 7749

MR. A. FOSS, Surgeon-Dentist, Copper-st, Pitt-Street, Sydney.

From the very extensive practice which Mr. F. has had, for many years as Surgeon-Dentist, his operations on the Teeth may be depended on as being perfectly safe.

His attention has also been particularly given to the regulation of children's teeth during the time of changing them.

FEES—moderate. 8129

NOTICE.
WARRI WATER MILL, ON THE SHOALHAVEN RIVER, DISTRICT OF BRAIDWOOD.

THE above Mill having commenced to work, those parties desirous of sending wheat are informed that any quantity will be received and ground on the following terms:—
Grinding and dressing, 1s. 3d. per bushel.
Smutting, grinding, and dressing, 1s. 6d. per ditto
Every attention will be paid to orders addressed to James Neale, miller, Manar.
Manar, December 9. 8681

COMMERCE HOUSE, CAMPBELLTOWN.

IN consequence of the serious inconvenience arising from the difficulty of collecting outstanding debts, Mr. C. Beck has come to the determination of closing all credit accounts on the last day of the present year. Mr. B. embraces this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally supported him in Campbelltown for the last five years, and begs to assure them that he will spare no exertion to supply them with the usual variety of goods of the best quality, at the lowest possible prices, for cash only. All debts due to this establishment must be paid or arranged within one month from the 1st day of January, 1844, or legal proceedings will be taken against those who fail to comply.
Campbelltown, December 26. 8596

BOILING DOWN BULLOCKS.

MR. ARMSTRONG is now prepared to boil down bullocks, at his Establishment at Bungarabee.

His terms are for killing, boiling down, rendering tallow, packing, salting skins, and delivering proceeds in Sydney, 8s. An allowance of 5s. 6d. per skin will be made.

A lot of bullocks are now under process. The age, gross weight, and proceeds will be published in a few days, for general information. 8678

NOTICE.

C. UNDERWOOD begs to apprise the Inhabitants of Newtown, Cook's River, and the surrounding district, that he intends running a NEW OMNIBUS from the Cook's River Dam to Sydney, daily; starting from the Dam at Eight A.M. precisely, and from the Cricketers's Hotel, Sydney, at Five P.M., when by strict attention he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

P.S.—To commence running on the 26th instant. 8402

HUNTER-STREET BAZAAR.
OPPOSITE MESSRS. FLOWER AND CO'S.

THE Ladies of Sydney and its vicinity are respectfully informed that the above is opened THIS DAY, Saturday, 23rd December, with a choice collection of Toys and Fancy Goods, well adapted for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, THE CHEAPEST IN THE COLONY.
Hunter-street, December 23. 8496

MR. JOHN GIBLETT begs respectfully to inform Merchants, Traders, Captains of Ships, and Settlers, that he will be happy to receive consignments of goods or produce for sale by public auction or private contract. All sales will be for cash, and proceeds handed over the following day.
90, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre. 8616

J. LOVECRAFT, Tailor and Draper, George-street, intending to close his place of business on Saturday next, the 30th instant, and as he is about leaving the colony for a time, begs to request that those persons who are indebted to him will settle their respective accounts before the 15th day of January, 1844, as those accounts which are unpaid at that date, he will be obliged to hand over to his solicitor, for recovery.
Sydney, December 28. 8686

YORK-STREET LIVERY STABLES,
OPPOSITE THE CENTER OF THE MARKETS.

J. B. JONES begs leave to inform his old patrons and the public of New South Wales, that his New Establishment is open for the reception of Horses for Livery or Sale.

J. B. J. has for hire a most respectable private OMNIBUS, with good Horses and sober Coachman.

Also, Gigs, Phaetons, and Saddle Horses.
York street, December 7. 7786

NEW GOODS, EX "ASIA."

MRS. PATTEN hastens to inform her Friends and the Public that in addition to the extensive assortment of Goods, per *Cleveland*, she has just received per the above vessel, a variety of New Goods, consisting of Tuscan, Dunstable, Rice Straw, and Fancy Bonnets, ditto Children's Tuscan and Dunstable Hats, Bload and Dress Caps, Babies' Cashmere Hoods and Cloaks, Baby Linen, &c., a large assortment of Children's Dresses, one case of Fancy Ribbons, Black and coloured Crapes, Crape Lisse, transparent foundation and artificial Flowers
One case Widow's Caps and Bonnets
One ditto black, white, and coloured Satins, Ducapes and Satinets, rich brocaded Scarfs, Shawls, &c.
One ditto superior Parasols, Pekin and Pagoda shapes
One ditto Ladies' Morning Wrappers, Night Gowns, Caps, and Slips
One case of white Stays, small and outsizes
One case Ladies' and Children's dress and fancy Gloves and Mitts
Gentlemen's Kid and Silk Gloves, Satin Stocks, &c.
Ladies' fancy Muslin and other Dresses in great variety
Shirting Calicoes and Sheetings
Horlock's Long Cloth
Rough, brown, and dressed Hollands
Damask Tablecloth, Huckabacks, Diapers
Irish Linen and Lawns, &c.

Mrs. P. takes this opportunity of returning her best thanks for the liberal support she has received for the last eight years, and begs to assure the public that the above Goods will be found to be as cheap and good as any house in the trade.
100, Pitt-street, Sydney,
December 15. 8216

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

FLOOR CLOTHS, splendid patterns, 4s. per yard
Horse-hair Mattrasses, large size, 40s. each
Very best ditto, ditto, 80s. each
Cane seat Chairs, 4s. 6d. each
Toilet Glasses (best plates) rom 10s. each.
At H. JOHNSON'S,
6006 Corner of George and Market streets.

SLOPS.
EX *GENERAL HEWITT*.

STRIPED SHIRTS (extra large and stout)
Regatta shirts, boys' and men's
Moleskin and cord trousers
Duck frocks and trousers
Drab and blue shepherd's coats
Black and [illegible]
The above on sale, at the lowest prices for Cash, at PITT AND PRESTON'S,
8148 Emporium, 34, Pitt-street.

ON SALE,
BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
CONSIDERABLY UNDER FIRST COST,

A VERY large and splendid assortment of white French Blonds, from 6d. to 20s. per yard
Two cases of Turkish red Cotton Handkerchiefs, from 6d. to 10d. a piece
An assortment of Gold, Metal, and Patent Buttons, from 1s. to 10s. per gross.
AT INVOICE PRICE.
A large number of Panama Hats, from 6s. to 20s. each
One case of black and white Parisian Blonds and Lace Shawls and Scarfs, from 5s. to 18s. each
One case of white trimmed and embroidered Swiss Muslin, for dresses and curtains, at 9s. per piece
One case of white trimmed Swiss Muslin, in Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per piece
One case of plain Silk Shawls and Velvet Pichus, from 6s. to 35s. each
A lot of brown Silk Scarfs, at £1 each
Plain black Silk Velvet, at 11s. and 12s. per yard
Plain black Satin for Waistcoats, at 7s. 6d. per yard
Plain and goffered Quilling, from ½d. to 3d. per yard
German Tablecloths, at 18s. each
Horse Hair Coverings for sofas and chairs, at £3 for one sofa and six chairs
One hundred and fifty Gold and Silver Watches, from 18s. to £10 each
Musical Boxes.
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.
A very nice large assortment of French Kid, Silk, Lace, Thread, and Cotton Gloves, from 4d. to 4s. per pair
Elastic Garters, from 7d. to 18d. per pair; Parisian Braces, from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per pair
All sizes of Pearl Buttons, from 1d. to 6d. per dozen
An assortment of Satin, Sarsnet, and Velvet Ribbons, from 1d. to 2s. per yard
White Muslins, Calicoes, Roll Jaconets, brown Hollands, Socks, Stockings, Quilling, Blonds, Tapes, Reel Cotton, Cords, Hooks and Eyes, Pins, &c., &c.
A large assortment of Needles
Rudesheimer, at 12s. per dozen
Nierasteiner, 30s. per ditto.
ALSO,
The following Wines, bottled purposely for this Colony, by the celebrated house of J. P. Schreyer, in Francfort, O. M., viz.:—
Marcobrunner, 1834, at 30s. per dozen
Hochheimer, 1834, 35s. per dozen
Steinberg Cabinet, 1834, 40s. per dozen, (Government Wine)
FURTHER,
Steinwein, 1827, in Boxbeutel bottles, at 50s. per dozen
Steinwein, 1798, in long bottles, 60s. per dozen
Leibfrauenmilch, 1794, ditto, 60s. per dozen
Hochheimer, 1793, ditto, 60s. per dozen
Marcobrunur, 1749, ditto, 60s. per dozen
Rudesheimer, 1733, ditto, 50s. per dozen
All these Wines are in the best condition, and may be recommended to any person desirous of having a pure and wholesome Wine.
Fine old Sherry, at 20s. per dozen
Fine old Port, at 27s. per dozen
Pure old French Cognac, at 50s. per dozen
Kirschwater, from Switzerland, at 70s. per dozen
Extrait d'Absinthe, at 70s. per dozen
Sparkling Colonial Wine, at 24s. per dozen
Eau de Cologne, from Mr. F. Maria Farina, in Cologne, at 6s. and 9s. a box of six bottles;
EX *GENERAL HEWITT*,
Sparkling Champagne
Fine French Cognac

An assortment of French Gloves
TERMS, CASH.
DREUTLER AND WAGNER,
8460 No. 11, Hunter-street.

NOW LANDING, ex *ADRASTUS*, Superior Marsala Wine, in quarter-casks, on sale at the Stores of
THOMAS SMITH AND CO.
George-street, December 28, 8612

AUSTRALIAN TEMPERANCE COFFEE AND EATING HOUSE.

THE Rooms of this Institution are open to the public, where dinners may be obtained from One to Three o'clock. Chops, steaks, soups, &c., at all hours. Parties visiting the city from the interior or adjacent colonies, requiring a quiet comfortable house during their stay in the metropolis, may be accommodated on the most reasonable terms, by applying to
J. FLETCHER,
64, Pitt-street,
6497 Opposite the School of Arts.

EX "ANDROMEDA."

JUST RECEIVED, and on sale at Moffitt's old established Wholesale and Retail Stationery Warehouse, 23, Pitt-street, Moffitt's patent Super-royal, Royal, Medium, and Demy Ledgers and Journals; Manuscript Music Books; Parchment, Cartridge, and Wrapping Papers, &c. &c. &c. Also,
MOFFITT'S AUSTRALIAN DIARY,
FOR THE YEAR 1844. 8176

FOR CASH ONLY.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned,—
About five tons Preserved Meats and Soups.
Six hundred boxes Crown Window Glass of the following sizes: 24 x 18, 22 x 18, 22 x 16, 20 x 18, 20 x 16, 20 x 14, 18 x 14, 18 x 12, 16 x 14, 16 x 12, 14 x 10, 12 x 10, 11 x 9, and 10 x 8.
A. MOSES, Bridge-street.
December 27. 8600

COLONIAL RUM.

THE undersigned have for sale, Rum of superior quality, at any strength. Samples may be inspected at the counting-house, George-street, next door to Messrs. Peek and Co.
FISHER AND CO.
November 6. 6 86

JUST LANDED,
AND ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

110 CASKS Baird's Scotch strong Ale, 4 dozen each, at 6s per dozen, in excellent order, and well got up.
Two hundred and seventy-eight bags super Sugar, £14 per ton.
Eight casks dry White Lead, (sound) 1½d. per lb.
JOHN CARFRAE,
Auctioneer and Broker,
8609 101, George-street

JUST LANDED.

TWENTY BARRELS prime Devonshire Cyder, at two shillings per gallon by the package.
A. & S. LYONS,
8529 Pitt-street.

NOW LANDING, ex *COLOMBIAN*, and for sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
76 hogsheads West India sugar
20 barrels and 40 half-barrels white herrings
30 barrels washing soda
30 boxes tobacco pipes
20 tons soda ash
200 barrels pale seaglass rosin.
R. W. ROBINSON.
King-street West, December 24. 8601

HYSON-SKIN TEA.

300 CHESTS HYSON-SKIN TEA, at £2 15s. per chest, warranted.
At ISAAC SIMMONS',
8117 City Mart, George-street.

THE SUPERIOR LARGE EBENEZER COAL.

DELIVERED at any place within the City, price 21s. per imperial ton of 2240lbs. On the wharf at the Depôt, Sussex-street, 22s. A further allowance by the cargo. Shipping supplied.
M. F. ORSMOND, Agent.
October 9 5206

ON SALE,

WOOLBAGGING and WOOLPACKS
Rock salt
Sail canvas, Osnaburgh, and tarpaulins
Earthenware and cut glass
Window glass
Blankets, Flushings, &c.
Saxony cloths, cassimeres, and Merinos
Coloured damasks
Moleskins and slop clothing
Hats
Counterpanes, calicoes, and muslins
Guns, saddlery, &c.
Port, Sherry, and Madeira wines
Hock, claret and Burgundy ditto
Bronte, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Rum, brandy, and gin
Chain cables
GOSLING, BROWNE, AND CO.
Charlotte-place. 7098

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—Cargo of Deals, ex *Swartwik*, from Gottenburg, consisting of—
1½ Inch,
Inch,
¾ Inch, and
½ Inch.
8617 A. B. SMITH & CO.

IMPORTED BULL FOR SALE, of pure Durham breed. Pedigree and full particulars may be learnt by applying to
PEEK AND CAMPBELL,
George-street.
***The owner is willing to take good cows in exchange 7008

WOOL.

THE Undersigned will give the highest cash price for clothing and skin wools
ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Harrington-street, Church Hill

THE undersigned will purchase, or advance on WOOL consigned to their friends, Messrs. John Gore and Co., of London. Their woolsorter (who was regularly brought up to the trade in England, and who has had many years' experience in the colony) is ready to receive, pack, and sort wool, at the rate of 5s. per bale of 240 lbs.
GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.
Bent-street, November 7. 6368

MANEROO.

WOOL will be conveyed from Boydtown to Sydney during the season by regular packets, at ONE SHILLING PER CWT.; persons wishing to avail themselves of this conveyance, are to apply to Adam Boque, Boyd-town Store, Twofold Bay.
6489 No charge made for shipping or storage.

TO FARMERS.

THE Undersigned requests Farmers to observe, that he will be ready in February, to commence purchasing good English Barley, in any quantities for CASH.
JAMES WRIGHT,
Australian Brewery, November 27. 7158

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WALTER STEWART.

A DIVIDEND of 4s. 6d. per pound will be paid to the creditors of this estate on application at the office of
ROBERT HOW.
George-street.
December 26. 8634

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To the widow (if any), and to the next of kin of William Challenger, late of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, gentleman, deceased.

GREETING:—

WHEREAS it hath been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales by the Proctors of James Holt, of Sydney aforesaid, a partner in the firm of Cooper and Holt, merchants, and creditors of the said deceased, that the said William Challenger departed this life on or about the twenty-sixth day of November, One thousand eight hundred and forty-two, (having at the time of his death goods, chattels, and credits in the colony aforesaid,) intestate.

We do therefore hereby peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally, or by your Proctor duly constituted, before our said Court, at the Court House, in King-street, Sydney, on the tenth day of January next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and there to abide, if occasion should require, during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits, of the said deceased, or otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you or either of you have or know any) why the same should not be committed to the said James Holt on giving sufficient security, and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain, under pain of such letters of administration being granted to the said James Holt.

Witness—The Honorable Sir James Dowling, Knight, our Chief Justice of our said Court, at Sydney, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the seventh Year of our Reign.
G. P. F. GREGORY, (L. S.)
Prothonotary and Registrar of the said Court.
Carr, Rogers, and Owen,
Proctors for the said James Holt. 8655

NO CREDIT.

IN consequence of the numerous disputes and difficulties arising out of the credit system in Sydney, and the many losses which the undersigned has sustained thereby, he has determined on closing his books with the present year. Therefore, on and after the first of January next ensuing, no credit will be given at his establishment. The undersigned hopes this arrangement will be equally convenient to his numerous patrons as to himself, inasmuch as it will save them from the constant visitings of those unpopular characters the dunning collectors.
C. M. PENNY,
8608 Chemist, &c., George-street, Sydney.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. T. B. WILSON, OF BRAIDWOOD, IN THE COUNTY OF SAINT VINCENT.

THE Creditors of the above Estate are requested by the Executors to send in their accounts to the undersigned, without delay.
CARR, ROGERS, AND OWEN,
Solicitors,
George-street, Sydney.
December 23. 8518

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between Charles Buckland and Thomas Hesson, carrying on business in Elizabeth-street South as tallow-chandlers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the late firm are to be paid to or by the said Charles Buckland,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.

From the Clarence River, yesterday, the steamer *William the Fourth*, 55 tons, Captain Wiseman, with wool. Passengers—Messrs. Sandeman, Coventry, Brockwell, M'Lean, Maconochie, Garden, and nine in the steerage.

From Port William, south coast of New Zealand, having left on the 6th instant, the schooner *Oratava*, 92 tons, Captain Adams, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones and two children, and five in the steerage.

From Hobart Town, same day, having left on the 24th instant, the brig *Louisa*, 182 tons, Captain Tucker, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Moses and two daughters, Mr. Gentlan, Mrs. Richards and daughter, Mr. Levy and son, Miss Lazarus, Messrs. Panchen, Edwards, and Lucas.

DEPARTURES.

For Auckland and the Bay of Islands, yesterday, the schooner *Thomas Lord*, Captain Brown, with a general cargo. Passengers—Mrs. Greenaway, Mr. Palmer, Mrs. Beale, Mr. Whittaker, and Mr. Hayward.

For New Zealand, the same day, the brig *Ituna*, Captain Sanderson, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Snachenberg, Miss M. Walsall, Mr. J. Dickson, Mr. R. Graham, and Mr. Airth.

CLEARANCES.

For Twofold Bay, Launceston, and Port Phillip, the steamer *Shamrock*, Captain Gilmore, with sundries. Passengers—B. Boyd, Esq., Mr and Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs. Simpson, Mr. Craig, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Jamieson, Lieutenant Freeman, Mr. Carrington, Mr. A. Menzies, Mr. Perry, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Brooke; steerage—Miss Lane, Miss Harnett, Mr. Thaler, Mrs. Fraser, Mr. Adams, Mr. J. Ryan, Mrs. Morgan and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Coghill and child, Mr. G. Dodson, Mrs. Dodson and child, Mrs. Canner and three children, Miss Newman, Messrs. G. Burtley, E. Townley, J. Lloyd, Spears, Roberts, Rosch, and Thompson.

For London, the barque *Standerings*, Captain Woodcock, with colonial produce. Passengers—Messrs. C. W. Ross and S. Simmond.

COASTER INWARDS.

December 29.—*Bard's Legacy*, 33, Johnson, form Berrimagui, with 3 tons butter.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 29.—*Elizabeth*, 52, Riley, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Hope*, 38, Cullen, for the Richmond, with sundries; *Paterson*, 48, Burcham, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Acme*, 21, M'Intosh, for Maitland, with sundries; *Currency Lass*, 16, Bowden, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Rosalind*, 9, Taylor, for the Hunter, in ballast; *Harriet*, 15, Crause, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Mary*, 14, Nutt, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

December 29.—*Louisa*, brig, 182 tons, Captain Tucker, from Hobart Town: 4 tierces 4 half tierces tobacco, 20 barrels fat, 32 sacks flour, 200 boxes raisins, 1 case, 1 basket, 1 jar apothecaries, 1 can oil, 1 keg arsenic, 1 case skins, 21 cases candles, Order; original cargo, 121 bags salt.

December 28.—*Dorset*, brig, 82 tons, Walsh, from Port Adelaide: 4 cases, T. and M. Woolley; 2 cases linens, Thacker, Mason, and Co.; 2 bales, 1 case, R. Bourne, and Co.; 1 box specie, Union Bank of Australia.

December 28.—*Thomson*, cutter, 37 tons, Downes, from Launceston: 37 trusses hay, 950 bushels lime.

December 29.—*Oratava*, schooner, 92 tons, [illegible] hogsheads 4 cases brandy, 6 hogsheads 3 barrels rum, 4 kegs tobacco, 2 cases gin, 18 cases wine, 3 crates 1 cask earthenware, 4 casks ironmongery, 40 kegs paint.

EXPORTS.

December 29.—*Standerings*, barque, Woodcock, master, for London: 755 bales 1 parcel wool, 22 casks hides, 338 loose hides, 4 barrels 93 tierces beef, 47 bales flax, 14 casks tallow, 54 bundles whalebone, 91 casks cocoa-nut oil, 20 casks black oil, 4780 trenails, 160 sheep skins.

ARRIVALS DURING THE WEEK.—December 25—*Midlothian*, barque, Morrison, from Port Phillip, 18th instant. 28.—*Amelia*, brig, M'Dougal, from Hobart Town, 20th instant; *Dorset*, brig, Walsh, from Adelaide, 17th instant; *Thomson*, cutter, Downes, from Port Phillip, 19th instant. 29.—*Oratava*, schooner, Adams, from New Zealand, 6th instant; *Louisa*, brig, Tucker, from Hobart Town, 24th instant.

DEPARTURES DURING THE WEEK.—December 23—*Constant*, barque, Hemery, for London; 24—*Waterlily*, schooner, Hayle, for Hobart Town; *Ratcliffe*, ship, Garrett, for Hongkong; *Asia*, barque, Patterson, for Launceston; *Terror*, barque, Tallan, for the South Sea Fishery. 25—*Edward*, schooner, Gray, for Boyd Town. 28—*Christiana*, barque, Lyell, for New Zealand and Valparaiso. 29—*Thomas Lord*, schooner, Brown, for Auckland and Bay of Islands.

The *William the Fourth* brings sixty-seven bales of wool from the Clarence River; the *Susan* was coming down the river for Sydney when she left.

The *Louisa* reports the *Asia* off the Dromedary on Wednesday last. The schooner *Mary Ann*, Brown, left Hobart Town for Sydney direct on the 23rd instant. The *Caroline* was to leave for Sydney on the 27th instant. The *Auriga*, from London 30th August, with a general cargo, arrived at Hobart Town on the 21st instant: passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Pocock and child, Mr. C. Wedge, and Mr. T. Bock.

The only vessel spoken by the *Oratava*, on the passage from New Zealand, was the American whaler *Winslow*, twenty-four days from Sydney. The *Scotia* was to leave shortly after Christmas, for Sydney, in which vessel Mr. John Jones was coming on. The *Oratava* has brought up a portion of the cargo saved from the wreck of the brig *Guide*.

The *Standerings* will haul into the stream to day, and sail for London to-morrow; for which destination the *Wilsons* is expected to leave the latter end of next week. The *Colombian* will commence loading for Liverpool on Wednesday next.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Adrastus, barque, 365 tons, Chaplin, at Campbell's Wharf. Harper, Blundell, and Co., agents. Discharging.

Andromeda, barque, 409 tons, Sutton, at Campbell's Wharf, Cooper and Holt, agents. Discharging.

Amelia, brig, 200 tons, M'Dougall, at Gosling and Browne's Wharf; J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Loading for Hobart Town.

Ariel, schooner, 147 tons, Thomson, off Milne's Wharf.

Cheerful, schooner, 123 tons, Patrick, head of the Cove. J. Rostron, owner. Laid up.

Clara, barque, 360 tons, Crow, off Soldier's Point, Lyall, Scott, and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Cleveland, barque, 395 tons, Marlay, off Moore's Wharf. Donaldson, Dawes, and Co., agents. Refitting.

Colombian, barque, 276 tons, Wakem, at Gosling and Brown's Wharf; W. G. Robinson, agent. Discharging, and laid on for Liverpool.

Cornubia, steamer, 94 tons, off Milne's Wharf. Boyd and Co., owners. Laid up.

Dawsons, brig, 227 tons, Carder, at the Flour Company's Wharf. T. Small, agent. Loading for Launceston.

Dorset, brig, 82 tons, Walsh, at the Queen's Wharf; V. and E. Solomon, agents. Discharging and advertised for Adelaide.

Diana, brig, 204 tons, Fox, off the Flour Company's Wharf. Dacre, agent. For New Zealand.

Elizabeth, barque, 175 tons, at Jones's Wharf. Peacock, agent. Laid up.

Emeline, barque, 296 tons, Rains, in the Cove. Willis, agent. Refitting.

Fanny, barque, 274 tons, Andrew, in the Cove. A. Gore and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Fortitude, barque, [illegible] tons, Arbuthnot, in the Cove. J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Loading for London, via the Cape of Good Hope.

General Hewett, ship, 960 tons, Hart, at Botts's Wharf. Discharging, and for freight or charter to India.

Giraffe, barque, 264 tons, Simpson, at Moore's Wharf. H. Moore, owner. For sale.

Glenroy, schooner, 162 tons, Renfrew, at Gosling and Brown's Wharf. Rowand, M'Nab, and Co., agents. Loading for Liverpool.

Governor Phillip, brig, 188 tons, Boyle, at the Commissariat Wharf.

Guide, brig, 147 tons, Pearce, off Jones's Wharf, J. J. Peacock, agent. Laid up.

Hamlet, barque, 400 tons, Wilson, at Campbells, Wharf; Campbell and Co., agents. Discharging and advertised for London.

Hawk, schooner, 116 tons, Brown, Circular Wharf. Campbell, Hill, and Co., agents. Laid up.

Henrietta, ship, 564 tons, Longford, in the Cove. R. Dacre or J. B. Metcalfe, agent. Laid on for Calcutta direct.

Honduras, barque, 393 tons, Hall, at the Circular Wharf. Salting and Garrard, agents. Loading for London.

Hind, brig, 140 tons, at Jones's Wharf. S. Lyons, owner. Laid up.

Isabella, ship, 403 tons, Hardie, at Campbell's Wharf; Fanning, agent. Discharging.

Jane, barque, 250 tons, M'Cardell, in Mossman's Bay. Hughes and Hosking, owners. For sale.

Jean, barque, 281 tons, at Walker's Wharf. Towns, agent. Loading for London.

Julia, brig, 131 tons, alongside *New York Packet*, discharging.

Juno, barque, 212 tons, Banks, east side of the Cove. R. Jones, owner. Laid up.

Juno, steamer, 364 tons, Spiers, off Milne's Wharf. Boyd and Co., owners. Laid up.

Kelso, ship, 567 tons, Roxburgh, off Armitage's Wharf. J. and T. Browne and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Louisa, brig, 182 tons, Tucker, at the Queen's Wharf, J. Macnamara, agent. Discharging and advertised for Hobart Town.

Margaret, brig, Tomkins, off Flour Company's Wharf. W. G. Robinson, agent. For sale, freight, or charter.

Midlothian, barque, 414 tons, Morrison, at Campbell's Wharf; Robert How and Co., agents. Discharging.

Munford, schooner, 168 tons, Morrison, at Jones's Wharf. J. Jones, owner. Discharging.

New York Packet, barque, 270 tons, off Soldiers' Point. A. B. Spark, agent. Loading for London.

Ocean, barque, 560 tons, Ward, off Deloitte's Wharf. J. Rostron, agent. Loading for London.

Orator, barque, 413 tons, Tayt, in the Cove. G. Thornton, agent. Laid on for Valparaiso.

Orwell, barque, 304 tons, ——, east side of the Cove. D. Egan, agent. Laid up.

Oratava, schooner, 92 tons, Addams, at Jones's Wharf, J. Jones, agent.

Palestine, barque, 359 tons, Sim, off Botts's Wharf. W. C. Botts, agent. Loading for London.

Perseverance, schooner, 49 tons, Cockle Bay. Refitting.

Persian, ship, 600 tons, Oppenheim, off Campbell's Wharf. Captain, agent. Loading for London.

Pocklington, barque, 204 tons, Hayes, at Walker's Wharf. W. Walker and Co., owners. Laid up.

Piscator, schooner, 114 tons, Innen, at the Circular Wharf, G. Thornton, agent. Loading for Moreton Bay.

Regia, barque, 180 tons, Thompson, at Jones's Wharf, J. Jones, owner. Laid up.

Sarah Ann, schooner, 184 tons, Dunnett, off Campbell's Wharf. Campbell and Co., agents. Loading for Tahiti.

Sarah Scott, barque, 382 tons, Black, at the Circular Wharf. Campbell, Hill, and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Salus, brig, 168 tons, Jacks, east side of Cove. Donaldson, Dawes and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Seahorse, steamer, 500 tons, laid up in Johnson's Bay. B. Boyd, owner.

Sir Archibald Campbell, brig, 205 tons, Barclay, off Campbell's Wharf. Laid on for Madras and Calcutta.

Standerings, barque, 271 tons, Woodcock, at the Circular Wharf. Charles Appleton and Co., agents. Ready for London.

Strathisla, barque, 387 tons, Rogers, east side of the Cove. V. and E. Solomon, agents. Loading for Valparaiso.

Swartvik, Swedish barque, Hjarne, at the Flour Company's Wharf. A. B. Smith and Co., agents. Laid on for Hongkong.

Trinidad, barque, 344 tons, Brown, at Moore's Wharf. Thacker, Mason and Co., agents. For Manila.

Triton, Missionary schooner, 120 tons, Buck, Off Gosling and Brown's Wharf. Refitting.

Urgent, ship, 408 tons, Thompson, at Moore's Wharf. Betts and Panton, agents. Discharging.

Velocity, schooner, 150 tons, Simpson, at Duke's Wharf. B. Boyd and Co., owners. Loading.

William, barque, 344 tons, ——, off Grose's Wharf. J. H. Grose, owner. Laid up.

Wilson, ship, 565 tons, Hourston, off the Commercial Wharf. Armitage and Co., agents. Loading for London.

VESSELS LOADING FOR LONDON.

Fanny, 274 tons, Andrews; 40 tons manganese ore, 40 tons copper ore, 17 tons tallow, 250 casks beef, 695 bales wool, 7 bales 4 cases 100 cases cassia, 2 tons whalebone, 6 hogsheads 54 bales merchandise, and 23 cases sago, on board.

Salus, brig, 168 tons, Jacks; 100 casks beef, 46 casks tallow, 5 tons hides, and 370 bales wool, on board.

Staunderings, barque, 271 tons, Woodcock; 91 tuns cocoanut oil, 14 tons tallow, 10 tons hides, 97 tierces beef, 20 casks black oil, 770 bales wool, 45 bales flax, 160 sheep skins, 4780 trenails, and 54 bundles whalebone, on board. Full ship.

Persian, ship, 600 tons, Oppenheim; 40 tons hides, 43 tierces beef, 80 tons tallow, 140 tons cedar, 30 tons lignum vitæ, 148 tuns cocoa-nut oil, 12 tuns black oil, 4 tuns sperm oil, 970 bales wool, 12 tons arrowroot, and 20 tons rice, on board.

Jean, barque, 281 tons; 64 tuns sperm oil, 440 bales wool, and 64 logs cedar, on board.

Sarah Scott, barque, 382 tons, Black; 224 casks beef, 44 casks tallow, 192 logs cedar, 64 casks tamarinds, 100 bales wool, 65 bags cloves, 6 cases merchandise, and 500 hides, on board.

Wilson, ship, 565 tons, Hourston; 1368 bales wool, 4540 hides, 100 tons tallow, 50 tuns black oil, 20 tuns cocoa-nut oil, 81 tuns sperm oil, 10 cwt. whalebone, 4 tons extract bark, 120 bags bark, 5000 horns, and 2 cases merchandise, on board.

Portitude, barque, 252 tons, Arbuthnot; 116 tuns oil, 8 hogsheads varnish, 200 hides, 8 cases shellac, 180 kegs tobacco, 33 logs cedar, 50 tierces beef, and 6 cases merchandise, on board.

Honduras, barque, 393 tons, Hall; 170 logs cedar, and 740 bales wool, on board.

Kelso, ship, 567 tons, Roxburgh; 300 bales wool, and 30 casks tallow, on board.

New York Packet, barque, 270 tons, Gregory; 63 logs cedar, 35 casks tallow, 3 tuns sperm oil, 2 bales wool, 200 hides, and 5 tuns cocoa-nut oil, on board.

Palestine, barque, 359 tons, Sim; 250 tierces beef, 180 casks tallow, 550 bales wool, and 410 hides, on board.

Clara, barque, 360 tons, Crow; 75 casks tallow, 3 tuns black oil, 5 tons machinery, 61 logs cedar, 64 casks wine, 55 tuns sperm oil, 3 hogsheads horsehair, 50 bales wool, and 30 tons measurement goods, on board.

Ocean, barque, 560 tons, Ward; 100 logs cedar, on board.

Hamlet, barque, 400 tons, Wilson; 25 bales wool on board.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Glenroy, schooner, 162 tons, Renfrew; 20 tierces beef, 10 tons lignum vitæ, and 350 bales wool, on board.

Colombian, barque, 276 tons, Walkem; about to commence loading.

COLONIAL WHALERS AT SEA.

(With their last Reports.)

Mary, 368 tons, M'Donald, hence 4th October, 1841; at Port Stephens, in August, 1843, with 700 barrels; Hughes and Hosking, owners.

Caroline, 192 tons, Hunter, hence 7th August, 1842; spoken 15th February, with 300 barrels; W. Walker and Co., owners.

Proteus, 254 tons, Christal, hence 15th August 1842; spoken 3rd September, 1843, with 800 barrels; Dacre and Fotheringham, owners.

Caernarvon, 220 tons, Irvine, hence 22nd August, 1842; Irvine, owner.

Nelson, 274 tons, Rogers, hence 4th September, 1842; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Clarence, 134 tons, White, hence 26th September, 1842; at Rotumah, 17th March, with 100 barrels; Cole, owner.

Success, 82 tons, Howell, hence 28th January, 1843; J. Jones, owner.

Bright Planet, 187 tons, Kyle, hence 2nd March, 1843; spoken 1st July, with 70 barrels; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Jane Eliza, 419 tons, Bradley, hence 7th March, 1843; touched at Norfolk Island in November, with 250 barrels; H. Moore, owner.

Merope, 312 tons, Hogg, hence 26th March; 1843, touched at Rotumah, 20th June, clean. Blaxland, owner.

Tigress, 192 tons, Abbott, hence 10th May, 1843; spoken 25th May, with 30 barrels; Hughes and Hosking, owners.

Australian, 300 tons, Wiles, hence 14th June; Cooper and Holt, owners.

Genii, 160 tons, Long, hence 15th June; Mitchell and Williamson, owners

Lindsays, 200 tons, Williamson, hence 15th June; Williamson, Mitchell, and Russell, owners.

Lucy Ann, 213 tons, Lee, hence 25th June, 1843; Jones and Dacre, owners.

Lady Blackwood, 254 tons, Butcher, hence 23rd June; Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Nimrod, 232 tons, Sullivan, hence 17th August; Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Jane, 365 tons, Fairweather, hence 20th August; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Clarkstone, 244 tons, Stewart, hence 13th September, H. Moore, owner.

Woodlark, 243 tons, Smith, hence 24th September; H. Moore, owner.

Scamander, 230 tons, Nixon, hence 6th October; Mitchell and Co., owners.

British Sovereign, 365 tons, Cooper, hence 5th November; Lamb and Parbury, owners.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Caledonia, 403 tons, Liddell, had sailed.

Ganges, 450 tons, Macdonald, September 1.

Aden, 422 tons, Waddell, had sailed.

Cremona, 400 tons, Bulley, August 30.

Sultana, 374 tons, Lyell, September 2.

Bucephalus, 557 tons, Small, September 10.

Penyard Park, 400 tons, Weller, August 30.

Achilles, 350 tons, Veale, September 5.

Alfred, 716 tons, Brett, September 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

South Stockton, brig, had sailed.

Alice Brooks, barque, 200 tons, September 10.

Monaco, brig, 225 tons

Ricad.

Elizabeth, 930 tons, Moffatt, September 26.

FROM GLASGOW.

Herald.

FROM PORT PHILLIP.

Christina, brig, 126 tons, Pearce.

Tobago, brig, 126 tons, Pockley.

Glentanner.

FROM HOBART TOWN.

Mary Ann, schooner, Brown.

Comet, schooner, 112 tons, Cork.

Waterlily, schooner, 155 tons, Hayle.

L'Amitié.

Fly, H. M. S. 18 guns, Blackwood.

Bramble, H. M. Tender.

Louisa, brig, 181 tons, Tucker.

Caroline, brig, 113 tons, Lesslee.

FROM LAUNCESTON.

William, brig, 149 tons, Grant.

Calypso, brig, 105 tons, Harold.

Storm brig 193 tons, Shell.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Oratava, schooner, 91 tons, Adams.

Scotia, schooner, 72 tons, Ward.

Challenger, schooner, 83 tons, Hayes.

Bee, brig, 134 tons, Le Grand.

Vanguard, schooner, 61 tons, Penfold.

Tryphena, brig, 147 tons, Horn.

Star of China, schooner, 112 tons, Ward.

City of Sydney, brig, 106 tons, Munro.

Falcon, schooner, 49 tons, Finlay.

Wanderer, schooner, 182 tons, Burns.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Countess of Wilton, schooner, 111 tons, Bowles.

Hazard, H. M. S. 18 guns, Bell.

Catherine, schooner, *Moore.*

Ernest, schooner, 60 tons, Irvine.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

December.		SUN rises	SUN sets.	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even.
30	SATURDAY	4 53	7 7	3 42	4 6
31	SUNDAY	4 53	7 7	4 30	4 54

SHIPPING ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CHARTERERS, AGENTS, AND OWNERS OF SHIPPING.

IN consequence of disputes, it is especially requested that any advertisement sent to this Office, will name the party to whose account it must be charged.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SUBSCRIBERS to this journal, paying in advance, are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount, on paying punctually at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline, must pay up all arrears. 8558

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The letter respecting the Goulburn Police wants verification: we cannot think it possible that any bench of magistrates would sanction the conduct one of the constables is said to have been guilty of.

The Sydney Morning Herald

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1843.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

POPULATION OF THE COLONY.

AMONGST the many valuable statistics comprised in the official papers printed by order of the Legislative Council, during its late maiden Session, is a *"Return of the Increase and Decrease of the Population of New South Wales, (including the District of Port Phillip,) from 1st January to 30th September, 1843, and of the total number at the latter date."*

From this Return, compared with others of previous dates, we gather several interesting particulars.

The TOTAL POPULATION of the colony was—

On 31st December, 1841	149,669
On 30th September, 1843	164,026
Increase, being 9·59 per cent.	14,357

This is the increase of one year and three quarters, being at the rate of nearly eleven (10·96) per cent. for two whole years, or about five and a half per cent. per annum.

The increase of the present year has, however, owing to the large number of 'departures,' been considerably less.

Population on 31st December, 1842	159,889
Population on 30th September, 1843	164,026
Increase, being 2·59 per cent.	4,137

This being the increase of three-fourths of the year, that of the whole year, at the same rate, would be nearly three and a half (3·45) per cent.

On the *adult* population there has been, during the first nine months of the present year, a decrease, caused by the excess of deaths and departures over immigration.

Immigration of adults	2,819
Departures of ditto	2,599
Net increase of adults by immigration	220
Deaths of adults	884
Departures of ditto	2,599
	3,483
Immigration of ditto	2,819
Net decrease of adults	664

This accidental drawback from the progress of our population is in some measure counterbalanced by the natural increase by Births over Deaths. Calculating these for the whole year at the ratio of the first nine months, the numbers will be—

Births	7,184
Deaths	2,294
Net Increase	4,890

The net increase of the population, by the preponderance of births over deaths, has therefore been, during the present year, at the rate of rather more than three (3·06) per cent. That is to say, the increase on the gross population as it stood on the 31st December, 1842.

The proportion of Births and Deaths, during the two years since the end of 1841, has been as follows:—

Births	1842—6,333	
	1843—7,184	13,517
Deaths	1842—2,717	
	1843—2,294	5,011
Excess of Births over Deaths		8,506

Thus the proportion, in the two years, was 17 births to 10 deaths; in the present year, it has been rather more than 31 to 10. The cause of this difference between the two periods is obvious: the deaths in the present year have been *less* than those in the last, and the births *more*. Indeed, the decreased mortality of the colony during the present year is most remarkable.

Deaths in 1841—2,400, being 1 in 62·36
——— 1842—2,717, being 1 in 58·85
——— 1843—2,294, being 1 in 95·36
of the whole population.*

Hence it appears, that in the most calamitous year the colony ever knew, as regards pecuniary embarrassment, the mortality has been unusually small.

The average of the twelve years,
1828 to 1840, was ..... 1 in 53·15
Average of 1843 ..... 1 in 95·36

Decrease of mortality ..... 1 in 42·21

Let us now examine the relative progress of the SEXES. The total numbers were:—

In 1841 .... Males	96,112
" Females	53,557
Being 10 Males to 5·57 Females.	
In 1842 .. Males	100,507
Females	59,382
Being 10 Males to 5·91 Females.	
In 1843 .. Males	102,447
" Females	61,579
Being 10 Males to 6·01 Females.	

The proportion of Females to Males, since the discontinuance of transportation, has made rapid advances. The above returns show, that the increase of the sexes upon their own respective numbers, during the years 1842 and 1843, has been:—

Males	6·59 per cent.
Females	14·98 "
Females increased more than Males	8·39 "

That is, the increase of females has been much more than *double* that of males. The particulars of this increase, as exhibited in the returns for the first nine months of the present year, are as follows:—

BIRTHS—Males	2,767	
Females	2,620	
Deficiency of Females	147	
DEATHS—Males		1085
Females		635
Excess of Males		450
Less Deficiency of Females in Births		147
Net increase of Females		303

The proportion of deaths to births was, therefore—

Males—1 Death to 2·55 Births.
Females—1 ditto to 4·12 ditto.

Even including, on the one hand, immigration with births, and, on the other, departures with deaths, the females have gained considerably.

MALES—Births and Immigration	5,185	
Deaths and Departures	3,245	
Increase of Males		1,940
FEMALES—Births and Immigration	3,657	
Deaths and Departures	1,460	
Increase of Females		2,197

Being an increase of females over males of 257.

The increase of the sexes upon their respective numbers, during the first nine months of the present year, has been—

Males	1·93 per cent.
Females	3·68 "
Females increased more than Males	1·75 "

We cannot help remarking, on this gradual correction of that inequality of the sexes which has always formed the great moral blot on the social constitution of New South Wales, that had no other benefit resulted from the discontinuance of transportation, this alone would have abundantly compensated any pecuniary disadvantages caused by the loss of convict labour.

* The average mortality of England is about 1 in 53.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Ousley Condell, a third meeting: William Turley, £6 16s. 6d.; J. Shalless, £14 7s.; J. W. Browne, £1 11s. 3d. This meeting was then adjourned till two P.M. on the 9th January next.

In the estate of Richard Alexander Wiseman, a first meeting; Thomas Larkins (London), £3500; Henry Wright, (London), £2246 18s. 10d.; M. J. S Hunter (Edinburgh), £1685 1s. 11d.; S. Robertson (Edinburgh), £561 13s. 11d.; J. Orr (London), £1685 1s. 11d.; R. H. Cox (London), £674 0s. 8d.; The Rev. C. Gutzlaff (China), £449 7s. 2d.; Captain C. Lenoir (Sydney), £1685 1s. 11d.; P. W. Flower, £172 11s. 3d.; M. Galvin, £40 1s. 1d.

In the estate of Charles Miller Clarke, a single meeting: Isabella Scott, £8; B. Smaile, £45 10s.; F. Pendray, £6. The meeting afterwards allowed the insolvent to retain his furniture and wearing apparel, after which the meeting was adjourned till January 11.

In the estate of David Sloan, a single meeting: the British and Foreign Loan Company, £356 18s. 7d.; E. Salamon, £26 2s. 7d. The insolvent was allowed to retain his furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of Joseph Jones, a single meeting: E. Phillips, £10 15s.

In the estate of Vincenz Zahel, a single meeting: Edye Manning, £2 2s. The meeting allowed the insolvent to retain his furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of George Payne, a second meeting: Samuel Kettle, £40; J. Wright, £2 2s.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

George Rowley, a special meeting, at ten o'clock.

John Rostron, a third meeting, at half-past ten.

Hercules Watt, a special meeting, at eleven.

George Maughan, a special meeting, at half-past eleven.

Andrew Louis De Metz, a third meeting, at one.

Joel Asher, a third meeting, at half-past one.

MEETING FOR MONDAY.—The only meeting entered for this day is to be held at Maitland, being the third in the estate of J. H. V. Turner, at 10 A.M.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

The following is a list of all the meetings fixed up to this date inclusive, in which the numerals represent the sort of meetings: ad. denotes adjourned, sp. special, and s. single.

DECEMBER.—Saturday, 30.—George Rowley, sp.; Joel Asher, 3; John Rostron, 3; Andrew Lewis De Metz, 3; Hercules Watt, sp.; George Maughan, sp.

JANUARY, 1844.—Monday, 1.—At Maitland, John Hawkes Valentine Turner, 3.

Tuesday, 2.—Mappin and Co., 3; James Adair, 3; William Mason, 2; Thomas Rowley, ad. 2; David Sloane, at Maitland, ad. s.

Wednesday, 3.—Alexander M'Lean, s.; John French, s.; Joseph Backler, s.

Thursday, 4.—John Weston, 3; Thomas Lewis, 3; Richard Lamb, ad. 2; E. D. O'Reilly, ad. 2

Friday, 5.—Owen and Co., 3.; Robert Wm. Newman, ad. 2.

Saturday, 6.—John Thom, 2.; B. A. Phillips, 2; Francis John King, s.; Christopher O'Brien, s.

Tuesday, 9.—Hughes and Hosking, 2.; Ouseley Condell, ad. 3.

Wednesday, 10.—Robert Glasgow Dunlop and John Ross, 3; John Loveridge and Thomas Williams, at Maitland.

Thursday, 11.—Robert Lord, 3.; C. M. Clarke, ad. s.

Monday, 15.—F. Mitchell and Co. 3; Joseph Compton Potts, 3; Brisbane Robertson, sp.; T. Hughes, ad. 2.

Friday, 19.—Edward Sparkes, senior, 3; George Frederick Isaacs, 3; Robert Thomson and Co., 3.

Saturday 20.—Thomas Inglis, sp.; Joshua John Moore, 3; Enoch Wm. Rudder, sp.; Walter Rotton, sp.

Tuesday, 23.—Noah Bushby, 3.

Saturday, 27.—Richard Alexander Wiseman, 2; E. D. O'Reilly, 3; W. G. Morris, 3; Samuel Dean, 3; Richard Jones, 3.

Tuesday, 30.—Robert Tod, sp.; Rees Jones, sp.; William Lackey, 3.

FEBRUARY.—Saturday, 3.—Cooke and Staddon, 3.

Monday, 5.—Peck and Campbell, 3.

Thursday, 15.—Henry Gain, sp.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—A meeting of the Presbytery of the Established Church of Scotland at Greenock, was held on Wednesday, the 4th day of July last, the Rev. Dr. Barr, of Port Glasgow, Moderator, when *inter alia*, a letter was read from the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, intimating that the Rev. James Allen, (Minister of the Scots Church, Parramatta, New South Wales,) had ceased his connexion with the Church of Scotland. No reason was given for this step, and it was agreed simply to note that such a letter had been received.—*Guardian, July 11, 1843.*

CRICKET.—It was definitely settled yesterday evening, that the cricket match between the military and the members of the Victoria Club is to come off on the Hyde Park cricket ground on Monday.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—The Commissioners will investigate the following claims to land and Town Allotments, for deeds of grant, on Monday, the 22nd January, 1844, and following days, at eleven o'clock:—1217. Bridget Harris, wife of William Harris, of Newcastle—solicitor, Mr. Baker; 1218. James Brown, of George-street, Parramatta, opposed by James Martin; 1219. Rev. John M'Kenny and others, and Henry Frederick Cliffe, of ——; 1220. Henry Frederick Cliffe, of ——; 1221, 1222. Dennis Thomas, of Newcastle, a minor—solicitor, Mr. Henry Baker. Such cases as were postponed at the last sitting, will also be investigated at the present one.

WILD CATTLE.—About eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, a fat bullock escaped from its keepers in the southern district of the city. Being pursued by two men on horseback, the animal rushed up Liverpool-street towards Hyde Park; soon after it leaped the fence and seriously injured a girl about eight years old. It was afterwards pursued to the Domain, and shot in front of Government-house by one of the soldiers on duty there.

POLICE BUSINESS.—The drunkards' list of yesterday contained four cases, which were disposed of by Alderman Macdermott, who took his seat on the Bench at about nine o'clock. The whole of the defendants in the above cases were males, of whom two were fined 20s., one was fined 5s., and the fourth was discharged. The general charge list contained twenty cases, of which seven were remanded until to day, namely, one of compounding a felony, two of stealing, two of suspicion of stealing, one of protection, and one of uttering a forged cheque; two other cases were remanded till Monday, of which one was for a violent assault, and one suspicion of stealing a dray cover; one case of absconding from service was remanded till Tuesday next; and three persons charged severally with assault were discharged, as also was one defendant who had been apprehended on suspicion of stealing a one pound note; Patrick Redman, who had been taken in charge as a runaway from Tarban Creek Lunatic Asylum, was remanded to that establishment; Laurence Flood, charged with assault, was fined 5s. and costs; Joseph Robins, charged with a similar offence, was sentenced to pay a fine of 20s. and costs; James Farmer, for obtaining money under false pretences from Mr. Green, of the Saracen's Head; Ann Murray, for stealing a bucket; and Joseph Antonio, for drunkenness and stealing; were all three committed for trial. The summons list contained twenty-one cases, namely, one of assault, in which the defendant was fined 10s. and costs; two of a similar nature, which were dismissed; three for breaches of the Licensing Act, one for refusing to pay wages, and two for assault, all remanded till Tuesday next; three for breaches of the peace, in each of which the defendants were ordered to find sureties for their future good behaviour; three for assault, one for refusing to pay wages, one for a breach of the Police Act, and two breaches of the peace, dismissed in consequence of the non-appearance of the parties; one for charging excessive damages in impounding cattle, dismissed by the Bench, on the ground that the matters involved were rather to be determined by a civil action than by a proceeding of that description; and one for refusing to support two illegitimate children, in which the defendant was ordered to pay £1 a month for such support.

CONSECRATION OF BELLS.—At ten o'clock on Thursday morning, Archbishop Polding habited in his archiepiscopal robes, with his mitre and pastoral staff, proceeded to the rear of St. Joseph's chapel, adjoining the Roman Catholic Cathedral Church of St. Mary, accompanied by the Vicar-General, and a number of other clergymen, for the purpose of consecrating the Bells recently brought out for the Cathedral. A great concourse of people was assembled upon the spot to view the ceremony, and among them was a large number of volunteers, who had offered their services for removing the Bells from the place in which they then lay, and hoisting them on the campanile erected for their reception. The Archbishop went through the several prayers in Latin and English, appointed for ceremonies of this description, as well as the psalms prescribed by the Church of Rome for such occasions, performing the ceremony of consecration by sprinkling the bells with holy water, and marking each of them with the sign of the Cross in sacred oil. He also explained to those assembled, the reason why all inanimate objects were blessed that were consecrated to the service of religion. This practice he said, was sanctioned by the earliest usages of Christianity, and quoted the words of St. Paul, that every thing was blessed by prayer, and by the word of God. He also exhorted the people that when those bells should call them to the service of God, they should repair to His holy temple with all becoming reverence, and that when in mournful strains they announced the decease of a fellow-creature, all who heard them should bring their minds

from 1s. 10d. to 2s. per bushel; the reta are from 2s. 3d. to 3s. per bushel.

BARLEY continues as quoted last week, viz average 2s., best 2s. 6d., inferior 1s. 6d. pe bushel, wholesale; and retail prices are fro 2s. 6d to 3s. per bushel.

HAY.—In consequence of the Christma holidays, only forty-six loads have been re ceived during the week, the quality is an average description; the wholesale price are from £2 to £3 per ton, and the reta prices from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per cwt. Lucern offered, but no buyers.

GRASS.—Only three loads have paid du during the week, the average wholesale pri is 9d. per dozen; the retail prices are fro 10d. to 1s. per dozen.

GREEN BEDDING.—Two loads have bee disposed of at the Campbell-street stand, fo which the owners obtained from 4s. 6d. to 5 per load.

STRAW.—Six loads have paid dues, all them small, the prices obtained range fro 16s. to 26s. per load, but the average price about 20s. per load.

CHAFF remains as reported last week, viz. average, wholesale, 7½d. per sack; extreme prices from 7d. to 9½d. The retail price from 9d. to 1s. per sack.

FAT CATTLE.—The carcase butchers ar offering 30s. freely for this description o stock; but as much as 50s. per head has bee paid for prime beasts.

MILCH COWS are neither asked for no offered in any large number; six, with calve by their sides, have been sold at the pound for which the prices have ranged from 30s to 70s., according to quality.

MIXED HERDS.—Nothing doing in thes out of the city; several small and ill-con ditioned herds have been sold at from 14s. t 18s. per head, calves under six months to b given in.

SHEEP.—Since last report, forty shor sheep, in lean condition, have been sold a the pens for 3s. 6d. per head; but the ca case butchers are offering from 4s. 9d. to 5s 3d. for shorn fat wethers of 60 lb. weigh Some very prime fat sheep have, by bein sold in small lots to the retail butchers, pro duced from 7s. 6d. to 9s. per head.

WORKING BULLOCKS.—No sales to report.

HORSES.—As reported last week, namely Those of the best description, as roadsters and for gig work, will readily command from £8 to £10 per head; but the owners ought t be careful not to glut the market, as by a doing they will only be throwing their pro perty into the hands of the dealers.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—The wholesale butcher are selling at from 0½d. to 1d. per lb. Mutton is still scarce, the prices per carcase are from 1½d. to 1½d. per lb; and in less quan tities from 2d. to 3½d. per lb. Veal is now from 4½d. to 6d. per lb. wholesale, and the retail prices are from 6d. to 7d. per lb. Pork is from 4½d. to 5½d. per lb. wholesale, and from 5½d. to 6½d. per lb. retail. Dressed roasting pigs are from 4s. to 5s. each. Suet, from 2½d. to 3½d. per lb.

POULTRY.—But one load has paid dues since last report. Fowls were hawking about the streets yesterday at from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 9d. per pair. The wholesale prices of fowls are from 2s. to 2s. 9d. per pair. The retail prices are—fowls, from 3s. to 4s. per pair; ducks, from 5s. to 6s. per pair; Muscovy ducks, 6s. to 8s. per pair; wild ducks, 4s. 6d. per brace; geese, 6s. to 8s. in flocks, and from 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per pair; turkeys, wholesale, 9s. to 18s. per pair, and retail, 12s. to 20s. per pair; teal, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per brace; pigeons, wholesale, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per pair, and retail, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per pair; eggs, 10d. to 1s. per dozen; duck eggs, 1s. 3d. per dozen, warranted.

FRUIT.—Twenty-five loads have paid dues. The prices remain as quoted last week, viz.: —Oranges from 6d. to 1s. per dozen, and for lemons from 3d. to 4d. per dozen; plums are from 5d. to 8d. per dozen wholesale; gooseberries are 6d. to 8d. per quart, and plentiful. The other prices are—apples 1s. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; dried bananas 9d. to 1s. per packet; apricots 6d. to 1s. per dozen, or 12s. per basket, and wholesale 3d. to 6d. per dozen; green bananas 2s. per dozen; plums, 6d. to 1s. per dozen; cocoanuts 3d. to 4d. each; pears from 4d. to 1s. per dozen; peaches for baking were plentiful yesterday, of a good size, at from 2d. to 4½d. per dozen; mulberries for tarts, from 4d. to 8d. per quart.

POTATOES.—Colonial potatoes are from £3, 5s. to £4 15s. per ton, and are selling at from 5s. to 8s. per cwt. Van Diemen's Land potatoes are, wholesale, from £5 5s. to £7 per ton; the retail prices are from 6s. to 10s. per cwt.

VEGETABLES.—Thirty-eight loads have paid dues during the week; the retail prices are—cucumbers, 1d. to 3½d. each; arrowfat beans, 8d. to 1s. per peck; broad beans, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per peck; cabbages, 4s. to 6s. per dozen; turnips and carrots, 2d to 2½d. per bunch; shallots and common roshes, 1d. per bunch; lettuces, 2d. to 3d. each; watercresses, 1½d. to 2d. per plate; asparagus, 3d. to 4d. per bundle; rhubarb, 4d. to 6d. per bundle; leeks and young onions, 1. to 2d. per bundle; French beans, 2s. 6d. to 3s. per peck; dried onions, 1½d. to 2½d. per lb.; vegetable marrows, 6d. each.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Butter appears to be on the advance; 18 cwt. was sold at 8d. to 10d. to 1s. per lb. to dealers; good fresh butter can now command 1s. per lb. Cheese remains as quoted last week, and the retail prices range from 6d. to 9d. per lb. The retail prices for butter are:—Glenlee, 1s. 4d. per lb.; other sorts, downwards to 1s. salt butter, from 9d. to 1s.; bakers' butter, 6d. to 9d. Colonial hams, uncut, are from 6d. to 7½d. per lb.; the prices for cut are from 7½d. to 8½d. per lb. Colonial salt pork, 2d. to 3d. per lb. by the barrel, and from 3d. to 4 per single pound. Lard is retailing at 6d per lb.; but when a large quantity is taken it may be obtained at 4½d. per lb.

TIMBER.—Cedar of an inferior description is plentiful, and has been sold as low as 4s. 6d. per 100 feet. Nanbucca cedar is om 9s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per 100 feet, in log, wen quantities are taken; but when a single lo of the best quality is selected, the price is 4s. per 100 feet; cedar inch boards, from 2d to 2½d. per foot; laths from 6s. to 8s. per 100; and shingles from 7s. to 8s. per 1000. The best flooring boards are 9s. per 100 feet.

COALS AND FIREWOOD.—The price of cals at the pit is 11s. per ton; the town priceby the cargo are from 18s. to 22s. per ton, and delivered in the city from 20s. to 25s. per n, according to the distance from the wlrf. Firewood, from 4s. to 5s. 6d. per cart load, and from 18s. to 20s. per boat load; the pne per barrowful is from 1s. to 2s. Coke 12s. per chaldron; and breeze 6s. per chaldn.

SUNDRIES.—Hides, from 6s. 6d. to 7s. 1 each, and from 1½d. to 1½d per lb.; sheepsks shorn, 2s. per dozen; unshorn, 1s. 9d. to 2s. each. Lime 9d. to 11d. per bushel at e wharfs. Colonial tallow £25 per ton. Candls 4d. to 5d. per lb.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Hera

GENTLEMEN,—I am sure you will excuse female, the head of a large family, in a dressing you on a subject of no small publ importance. I am an occasional reader your valuable paper, and have lately bee surprised to observe in your late number that the question "What shall we do wit the immigrants?" has been frequentl mooted.

My reply is, that if they are of the righ sort, namely, skilful, industrious, and we conducted, they will, both male and femal obtain situations as fast as they can arrive instantly.

I am quite sure, Gentlemen, that if th house servants of England, out of employ ment, especially the females, knew how eagerly they would be engaged in this co lony, they would flock here in hundreds.

From a long acquaintance with these co lonies, I can speak from experience of the continual trials and annoyances I have un dergone for years, owing to the want of, will not say meritorious, but passably decent servants.

There are now certainly servants to be en gaged here, but what do they know? What can they do? And in these depressed times, it is impossible to satisfy their exorbitant de mands as to wages.

From my own knowledge, I am aware that there are many female servants will go daily for several weeks together to Johnson's Registry Office, and demand wages at the rate of 6s. and 7s. a week, when 5s. a week is the utmost they ought to expect, especially as they are not efficient in their several capacities.

Gentlemen, these are truths that require promulgating; I am not unreasonable in my disposition; I have through life been disposed to be charitable to all classes; for although there are no doubt cases of distress among some of the lower orders, (the mechanics for instance), I cannot believe that there has been near the amount of want, in that class even, which some persons have wished to make appear; certainly there is very far from being any distress among the house servants.

To be concise, Gentlemen, I know it from sad experience, that it is impossible to get a good house servant of any sort; indeed this is not my own individual case only, for I am certain that hundreds of ladies feel identically the same annoyances in this respect as myself; and this is a subject which renders this Colony a place of discomfort to so many mothers and mistresses.

Your paper having a great circulation, I shall esteem it a favor if you will publish my letter, as it will then be seen in England, and may, perhaps, do some good, both towards the unemployed House Servants there, in inducing them to emigrate here, and also tend, by that means, to lessen the domestic misery of the generality of housekeepers in New South Wales.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
December 29. A SUBSCRIBER'S WIFE.

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—In your leading article of the 28th January last, you commented rather severely on the manner in which the Stewards of the last Anniversary Dinner were chosen, and complained that the merchants and settlers were not fairly represented.

The time is now approaching when if it be considered necessary to celebrate the fifty-fifth anniversary of the colony, preparations should be taken for that purpose; as you have taken a praiseworthy interest in this subject on a former occasion, perhaps you would now be kind enough to direct public attention to this matter.

As an Australian, I have taken an active part in celebrating the anniversary of the foundation of the colony for many years past, and hope there is sufficient public spirit still amongst us, notwithstanding the depression of the times to continue the practice.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours, &c.,
December 29. AN AUSTRALIAN.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—A friend of mine passed through the Sydney Turnpike Gate in a gig, a few mornings ago, having duly paid his 6d., and on his return the same day another 6d. was demanded from him. To save altercation, he submitted to the extra demand, informing the *Pikeman* that he would summons him for the overcharge, which he accordingly did, and the worthy Magistrate's decision was against my friend, because he had not a return ticket with him.

Is this usual—and if so, how many of us have laid ourselves open to the same overcharge?

Yours obediently,
December 29. O.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

DR. M'WILLIAM'S MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE NIGER EXPEDITION.

(From the British and Foreign Quarterly Medical Review.)

THERE are few of our readers but must remember the melancholy impression made on the public mind by the disastrous result of the expedition to the Niger when this was made known in England through the newspapers, and none who remember this can forget that pathetic passage in the story which represented the noble conduct of the surgeon and the geologist of the expedition when left alone in the far recesses of the Niger, amid their heroic companions all stricken to death, or to deathlike helplessness, by the fatal fever of the country.

In this trying conjuncture, when the salvation of all on board depended on the speedy removal of the ship from her critical position, Dr. M'William took the navigation on himself, steering with his own hand, and piloting the vessel through all the intricacies of the River, while his companion worked the engine below. There is something very affecting, we had almost said sublime, in the picture then presented to the imagination of these two solitary men of science assuming offices so foreign to their past habits and knowledge, stripped of all exterior cognizance of their class, standing as humble workmen at the helm and furnace, toiling by day, watching by night while the force of the stream and the paddles were sweeping their ill-fated bark, freighted with the dying or dead companions through the manifold dangers of their unknown course.

The author of the volume before us was the clear-headed and stout-hearted pilot who did this, the undoubted preserver of the ship and her surviving crew; and the slight and simple way in which he speaks of his own exertion, strikingly illustrates the old truth, that the brave man is ever modest.

To visit with critical severity a book written under such circumstances would seem harsh in any case; but we can conscientiously say, that the volume before us stands in no need of such protecting influence. It is simply, clearly, and correctly written, and tells exactly what the title-page and preface promise. It is truly a history, a narrative of facts unmixed with speculations; and an entertaining history it is, and one which must be referred to by all future explorers of Africa, and all future inquirers into the nature of the fevers of that fatal country. Though the field explored by Dr. M'William was ample, the living subjects of his observation were comparatively few: and on this account he has wisely contented himself with giving the exact results witnessed, without any attempt at generalizing them or applying them to other times and places. The late period at which Dr. M'William's volume has reached us must prevent our giving any other than a brief notice of its contents; but we earnestly recommend its perusal to all our readers.

It is a model for the composition of similar works.

[The reviewer then goes on to discuss the subjects on the book seriatim.]

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.—[The following did not appear in any part of our impression of last week:]—"Strand, July 14.—The mail from Hounslow has not arrived. There is a report that the driver was overtaken by drink on the Isleworth frontier." "Some Bohemian stragglers, on their road from Hampton had succeeded in forcing an entrance into the hen roosts of Farmer Coulter." "The *Brompton Gazette* contains no fresh information. The parish was quiet, and the beadle declared his attachment to *juste-milieu*, or half-and-half." "The supernumerary peasants of the two great theatres contemplate an attack upon the fortress of Ham, at the corner of Bow-street. Destitution is the pretext, but we have not heard the result." "The occupation of Monkey Island, above Windsor, by some subjects of Slough, gave rise to a warm contest on the night of the Regatta." "Hackney retains its wonted tranquility."—*Punch.*

INCREASE OF SOIL FROM THE FALLING OF THE LEAVES OF PINES AND FIRS.—These leaves resist decomposition for a number of years, on account of the resinous matter which they contain, and the wind taking no hold of them from their needle-like shape. They generally lie where they fall, and has accumulate to a considerable thickness; destroying all vegetation, except that of trees already established. In the forest of Fontainebleau, M. Poiteau found that the leaves which had dropped from a plantation of Pinus sylvestris, about 25 feet high, had formed a stratum between [illegible] inches and 8 inches in thickness; and nineteen years afterwards, when he examined the same plantation, he found the trees from 45 to 60 feet high, generally thicker than a man's body, and the decaying stratum of leaves so much increased that several rocks, which before appeared two feet above the soil, were no longer visible.—*Annales de la Société d'Horticulture de Paris.*

AFFAIR OF HONOUR.—Mr. M——, a gentleman residing in Gardiner-street, having been treated on various occasions in a very insolent manner by his servant, Cornelius M'Cann, took the liberty on Friday morning last to turn him by the shoulder out of his own house. Next morning Mr. M. received the following valorous epistle:—"Friday mornin, Soommer Hill Lane, Nov. 26.—Sir—I from the heavy insult you giv me yesterday, I feel no satisfaction until you meet me in didly combet in the 15 Eakers Phenicks Park at 7 ock on Monday morning, or I will post you over all Dublin. Your conduct I will make known at all times, that you may recordid for ever, and your family. Your didly inimy, Cornelius McCann.—To Mr. ——, Gardiner Street." What a burlesque upon the code of honour!—*Dublin Freeman.*

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Sweet potatoes cut up in small pieces, and browned as you do coffee, and afterwards ground in the same manner, and afterwards boiled as ground coffee, makes a substitute which cannot be discerned from the genuine Havana.—*Texican Times.*

BIRTH.

At Bathurst, on Saturday last, the 23rd instant, Mrs. Mockett, of a Son.

DEATH.

At the Fig Tree Cottage, North Shore, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, after a short illness, Thomas, the eldest son of Mr. Redgrave, aged seven years.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Furniture and Nails.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Gloves, Wines, Wool, Potatoes, and General Merchandise.

MR. RUNDLE.—At his Sale Rooms, at 10 o'clock, Medicine Chest and Medical Books, Household Furniture, Tools, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Furniture, &c.; at Mr. Aylward's, George-street, at half-past 12 o'clock, Wearing Apparel.

MR. CHAPMAN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Books, Tea, and Pork; also, Cigars, Cider, Perry, and Porter.

MR. CARPRAE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddlery, Wool Cards, Beef, and Tallow.

MR. HEYDON.—At his Mart, at 7 o'clock, Paints, Turpentine, Brushes, &c.

MR. CAMPBELL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Wines, Ale, Mutton Hams, Harness, Books, Cutlery, &c.

THE SHERIFF.—At the London Tavern, at Noon, Land in the County of Cumberland.

STEAMER TO CLARENCE RIVER.

THE *WILLIAM IV.* Steam Packet will leave for the above district on Wednesday next, the 3rd January.
Commercial Wharf, December 30. 8743

FOR KIAMA, WOLLONGONG, BATEMAN'S BAY, BROULEE, MORUYA RIVER, AND THE BERRIMAGUI.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner *BARD'S LEGACY*, coppered and copper-fastened, and has superior accommodations for passengers will sail for the above ports on Monday next, the 1st January. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Dangar's Wharf, or to
G. WHITFIELD,
8732 Gunmaker, No. 3, King-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN,
TO SAIL IMMEDIATELY,

THE fine first-class BRIG *LOUISA.* For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations. apply to Captain Tucker, on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
8722 Queen-street.

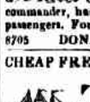
FOR AUCKLAND AND THE BAY OF ISLANDS.
A CHARTERED VESSEL.

THE FINE BRIG *AMELIA*, A1. 200 tons, Capt. C. M'Dougall, has room for a few tons freight and passengers, and will positively sail on the 10th January, 1844. Apply on board, or to
J. B. METCALFE.
December 30. 8715

FOR BATAVIA AND CEYLON,
To Sail the 3rd January.

THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP *CLEVELAND*, 550 tons burthen, coppered and copper fastened, William Marley, commander, has first-rate accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to
8705 DONALDSON, DAWES, AND CO.

CHEAP FREIGHT AND PASSAGE TO LONDON.



THE fine fast-sailing frigate built A 1 Barque *OCEAN*, 950 tons burthen, 560 tons register, James Ward, Commander, will positively sail in January. Has room for a few bales of wool and 100 tons dead weight, which will be taken at a low rate. One cabin is still disengaged.
Intermediate passengers £15
Steerage ditto £17
An experienced naval surgeon is engaged. Apply to the Captain, on board, off Deloitte's Wharf, or to
W. S. DELOITTE AND CO.,
Miller's Point.
December 29. 8659

FOR LONDON.

THE First-class BARQUE *CLARA*, 360 tons register, James Crow, Commander, is no shooting wool, and will sail in all January. Her accommodations for passengers are very superior, and has an experienced surgeon engaged. For light freight and passage apply on board, or to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
8692 Agents.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF LADY GIPPS.
MR. DEANE'S FAREWELL CONCERT

will take place at an early date Full particulars will be shortly published.

Mr. DEANE begs most respectfully to announce to his friends and patrons that, owing to the pressure of the times, he owes it to the interests of himself and family to take his leave of Sydney.

Mr. DEANE begs to say, with heartfelt gratitude, that he thanks all those who have been his friends and supporters during his ten years' residence in this City; and it is with the deepest regret that he finds himself now obliged to relinquish the many ties that he has formed here He now announces his Farewell Concert, and hopes those friends and supporters to whom he is already so much indebted will support the exertions of himself and family on this occasion.

By kind permission of Colonel Baker, the splendid Band of H.M 80th Regiment will render their valuable assistance.

N.B.—Further particulars in a future advertisement. 8711

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
SYDNEY RIFLE CLUB,
ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1844.

MINE HOST of the Red House, Bedlam Ferry, takes this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their kind patronage during the time he has occupied the above Inn, and solicits the favour of their company on Monday next, to witness the match for the splendid Rifle to be shot for by the Members of the Club.

N.B.—Plenty of good cheer in readiness.
December 30. 8743

COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE PUPILS of this School will reassemble on Monday, the 8th January. A new class will be begun for Book-keeping and Mercantile Accounts. The terms, being more moderate than those of any school of similar standing, are well suited to the pressure of the times.
JAMES RENNIE, M.A., Rector.
8754 E. A. RENNIE, First Master.

LADIES' SCHOOL.

MISS RENNIE begs to announce, that she has Removed her School to the large House lately occupied by Mr. M. Joseph, between Market street and Park-street, where her Pupils will re-assemble on Monday, the 8th of January. The higher finishing accomplishments are taught on more moderate terms than at any similar establishment. Miss Rennie has vacancies for a few additional boarders, and the best references can be given to the parents of the young ladies now under her care. 8752

EDUCATION.

THE JUNIOR SCHOOL, conducted by MRS. RENNIE in an apartment of the College High School, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street, will re-open on Monday, the 8th January. Great attention is paid to writing and spelling. Terms moderate. 8753

NEW ACADEMY, PITT-STREET.

THE above School, taught by the Rev. G. Anderson, A. M., in Rehoboth Chapel, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets, will re-assemble on Tuesday, the 2nd day of January, 1844. Terms as formerly advertised, from £1 to £1 10s. per quarter, according to the progress of the pupil.
6, Hunter-street, December 29. 8728

A CARD.

DR. FITZPATRICK, Surgeon-Dentist, Graduate of the University of Paris, &c., begs to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he has removed from O'Connell-street, to the late residence of Dr. Bennett, in Spring-street. Dr. F. takes this opportunity of informing the public that he supplies artificial Teeth on the latest improved plans, from one to a set, at very moderate charges. Scaling, stopping, and extracting at equally moderate charges. At home daily from 9 till 4.
Spring-street, Dec. 29. 8742

A CARD.

MRS. PIERSON requests to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that her School will commence on Tuesday, the 9th of January, 1844, when a limited number of Daily Pupils will be instructed in English and French grammatically, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, (ancient and modern). Also, plain and fancy needlework, at two guineas per quarter. Music Pianoforte, Guitar, &c., extra terms. No. 4, Pitt-street, near King-street 8710

REMOVAL

MR. MORT begs to give notice, that he is now in the course of removal to those extensive premises lately occupied by Messrs. Clarke and R. C. Gordon, opposite the Barrack Wall, four doors north of the Post Office, and that he will hold his first sale there on Wednesday next, the 3rd day of January. 8750

NOTICE.—FROM PARIS.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New South Wales that they have received from Paris a good assortment of Ladies' Satin, Lasting, Kid, and Fancy Shoes.

A large variety of Gentlemen's Boots, to fit any size.
BIRNSTINGL AND CO.
December 29. 8755

SELLING OFF.

THE undersigned begs to apprise his friends and the public, he has made a further reduction in price on his *Extensive Stock of Linen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Silks, Shawls, Scarfs, Lace and Silk Cardinals, Capes, Baby Linen and Wearing Apparel*, all of which has been marked full 10 *per cent.* below the prices of last month. He invites the attention of the public to the rare opportunity now offered to them, by which a saving of 25 *per cent.* is effected on every article purchased at his *establishment.*

A list of prices will be forwarded, on application to
J. RICKARDS,
8745 George street.

MESSRS. CHARLES CHAPMAN AND CO., No. 72, George-street, respectfully inform those ladies and gentlemen who have favoured them with enquiries for dinner and breakfast services, that they have just opened a few plain turquoise breakfast, tea, and coffee sets; plain citron, French shape, ditto ditto; plain eau de mer ditto, ditto; plain eau de mer ditto, ditto, gold border; also, blue and brown dinner services, in long and short sets. 8723

PUDDING RAISINS.

NOW LANDING, two hundred boxes Valencia Raisins, in prime order.
8718 ECCLESTON AND HIRST.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, Liverpool Salt, in bags.
JOHN MACNAMARA,
8721 Queen-street.

RANKIN'S CELEBRATED BATHURST CHEESE.

THE undersigned, being the only authorised vendor of the above, respectfully solicits the public to an early inspection of a dray load just received, in fine order, feeling confident that Mr. R's cheese needs no further comment, it always having stood A 1 in the Sydney market, and met with many a defeated rival. Please apply between 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. to
JOHN NIX, Clyde-street,
Two doors South of Odd Fellows' Inn,
8707 Miller's Point.

A GREAT SAVING TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

A QUANTITY of superior Welsh Slates, at very low prices—16 x 10 inches, at £7 per thousand, and 16 x 8 inches at £6 per thousand. Bar Iron (assorted) 7s. 6d. per cwt.; half-inch, round and square, 8s. per cwt. Nailors' small sizes at 6s. per bundle. Hoop-iron, suited for the Hobart Town and Launceston trade, 1 inch, and 1¼ inch. Copper Sheathing of 20 oz. and 22 oz., with nails. Cast and Blister Steel.

To be had at Thom's Wharf, Patent Slip.
8729 JOHN HEYDON.

TO MEDICAL MEN, DRUGGISTS, &c.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has received instructions to sell by private contract, the Fixtures and part of Show Bottles and Stock in-Trade of a neat and centrically situated Shop in the above line. The price will be particularly low, and worthy the attention of a small capitalist wishing to embark in the above with small outlay.

Apply at City Sale Rooms, George-street. 8737

NORTH SHORE PUNT.

THE Steam Punt, now plying between Sydney and the North Shore, belonging to the Sydney Ferry Company, is FOR SALE, by private contract. Apply to Mr. Michael Metcalfe, Custom House Buildings. 8741

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform graziers, milkmen, and others, that he has an extensive Cattle Run, near Campbelltown, and is taking in stock on the following conditions, viz:—

Horned Cattle, by the year... 15s. per head
Horses, ditto ... 30s. ditto.

The owners have the privilege of exchanging them for others whenever they may think proper. Payments to be made quarterly.

If by the week, Horned Cattle 6d per head.
" Horses..... 9d. ditto.

He also holds himself responsible for stock of any description which may be placed solely in his charge.

N.B. The public are hereby cautioned not to trespass on that part of the Campbellfield Estate which is leased to the undersigned (by the agent thereof), either by removing firewood, splitting timber, stripping bark, or disturbing stock on the run, as he is determined to prosecute all persons found so doing.
BENJAMIN WARBY.
Moorfields, near Campbelltown,
December 28. 8695

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned, for a bowsprit, and sundry repairs to the barque *Adrastus.* All necessary particulars can be obtained on application to the Captain, at Campbell's Wharf, between the hours of ten and twelve.
HARPER, BLUNDELL, AND CO.,
Bligh street.
December 29. 8726

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a house, situated at Chippendale, from my husband, John Townshend, the same having been paid for partly by my labour, and to which I intend to lay claim should he leave the colony.
The mark of
X
HONORA TOWNSHEND,
165, Castlereagh street.
December 29. 8724

JEMIMA ROSSITER is requested either to enter upon the engagement formed by her with the gentleman near Goulburn, or to refund the money advanced by him to her; otherwise she will be proceeded against as may be by law directed. And all persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring the said Jemima Rossiter.
J. FREDERICK JOHNSON,
General Agency Office,
8727 Phillip-street.

FURNISHED HOUSE OR APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED, a furnished house, or well furnished suit of apartments, with or without attendance, at Parramatta, or on the Parramatta Road, for a short time; a liberal rent will be given. Address X Y. Z., *Herald* office. 8731

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

THE advertiser is desirous of procuring the above in a respectable family *where no other lodgers are received.* Two rooms will be required, and a decided preference shown to a *serious* family who may have a larger house than is necessary. Cards of address, stating terms, may be left at Mr. T. Clarke's, George-street, (late Evans's,) addressed to J. E 8696

TO DRAPERS AND MILLINERS.

WANTED, a clever Young Man as an Assistant in the Drapery business. One that has been accustomed to the *selling off* system would be preferred.

Wanted also, a smart, intelligent young Female, that has some knowledge of Millinery, and also capable of taking orders, and attend in the shop occasionally.

Apply at the *Herald* office. 8738

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT for a respectable Youth, turned fourteen, of moral habits, can read and write, and has a knowledge of the first rudiments of arithmetic. Any respectable person will be treated with liberality, emolument being a secondary consideration. Please address to T. Hocklings, Gas Works. 8701

TO SERVANTS.

WANTED, a good Laundress; also, a Girl of thirteen or fourteen years of age, to assist in taking care of children. The latter would be received for a term of years, and would be carefully brought up; this would be found a favourable opportunity of providing for an orphan. Apply to Mrs. T. H. Graham, Head Master's House, Sydney College. 8695

WANTED a Gardener, who will understands his trade, and to act as overseer. One who has had Colonial experience would be preferred. Apply to Mr. Richard Hill, three doors North of the School of Arts.
December 29, 8740

SHEPHERDS and Hutkeepers Wanted. Apply between nine and ten a.m. to
8703 ROBERT GRAHAM, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a good Cook, either man or woman; also, a smart lad to wait at table, clean boots and shoes, and make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. Coveny, Market-street. 8706

WANTED immediately, four Shepherds to proceed to the Lachlan. Apply to Mr. Peter Boland, No 11, King street West.
December 29. 8709

HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, in a small family, an active cleanly young woman, who can also wait at table. Apply immediately to Mrs. Laidley, Liverpool-street. 8750

GENTLEMEN desirous of ensuring to themselves all the comforts of a respectable private residence, in the most fashionable part of Sydney, will please apply at Liverpool-street, No. 9, from Elizabeth-street towards Lyons's Terrace.

Terms, for single bedded rooms lighted by two windows, £1 per week; for double ditto lighted by three windows, 16s. 8736

TO LET, in Argyle-street, a house consisting of seven rooms, with a detached bakehouse, loft, and about three quarters of an acre of garden ground: being the residence of the late Mrs. Newman. For particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Place, of the New York Hotel, opposite the Dockyard, George-street. 8714

SALES BY AUCTION.

STATIONERY.

THE Sale of Stationery, &c., advertised for Monday, by W. H. Chapman, will not take place, in consequence of the party ordering said sale not having delivered the goods according to agreement. 8739

NOW LANDING, EX "MIDLOTHIAN."

THE undersigned will shortly hold an extensive sale by auction of Modern Publications in various departments of literature. Great care has been bestowed in getting up the books, and in many cases the binding is superb.

Gentlemen wishing to bring libraries to the hammer should embrace this opportunity. Catalogues will be published and extensively circulated.

ALSO.

Stationery of every description—Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Writing Ink, &c., &c.
JOHN CARPRAE,
Auctioneer and Broker.
101, George street. 8694

WOOL.

MR. STUBBS will sell, THIS DAY, Saturday, 30th December, at his Mart, at eleven o'clock,

JTM—Three bales of wool.
Terms, cash. 8711

BY MR. STUBBS.
AT THE MART BEING THE LAST SALE OF 1843.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30.

SALE to commence at eleven, with an extensive display of—
Furniture, Christmas Supplies, Wines, and general Merchandise, which must be sold off to close

THE YEAR'S ACCOUNTS.

N.B.—A few choice Lots remaining of goods in demand. 8733

GLOVES.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock precisely,
WH conjoined in diamond, S 6 on side—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
Containing habit coloured thread gloves.
WH conjoined in diamond, S 6 on side—Nos 8, 9, 10, and 11.
Containing men's gloves.
WH conjoined in diamond, S 6 on side—No. 12.
Containing ladies' XX superior cotton hose
WH conjoined in diamond, S 6 on side—No. 17.
Containing habit embroidered gloves
B § 121.
Containing blue and olive cloth jackets.

The above are suitable for the season, and worth the attention of the Drapers and others.
Terms cash. 8730

POTATOES.
THIS SATURDAY'S SALE,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, BY

MR. STUBBS, at his Auction Mart, King street,
Three and a half tons black Potatoes, "Bong Bong," (more or less), in quantities to suit purchasers
Terms, Cash. 8718

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF FREDERICK STENNETT.
(UNDER ACTS OF COUNCIL 5 VICTORIA, No. 17.)

MR. RUNDLE has received instructions from Mr. Bury, Trustee, to sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms, Hart's-buildings, THIS DAY, at ten a. m.

A quantity of very superior Household Furniture, comprising two handsome bookcases, twelve handsome cane-seated chairs, with elbows to match, a pair of handsome tables and cover, feather bed and bedding, a small medicine chest and medical books, a very superior chest of tools, a good saddle, cart, and harness, and sundry other articles.
December 30. Terms cash. 8699

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF GEORGE MUCKLE.
BY ORDER OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

MR. RUNDLE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Eleven A.M., at his Sale Room, Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street, a quantity of Household Furniture, and sundry other articles.
Terms—Cash. 8701

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF ALEXANDER WILLIAM HOYLE.
(UNDER ACT OF COUNCIL 5 VICTORIA, No. 17.)
By order of the Trustee.

MR. RUNDLE will sell by auction, at Mr. Aylward's, the Scotch Thistle, George-street, THIS DAY, at half past twelve o'clock, at noon,
A tramk and a quantity of wearing apparel.
Terms cash.
December 30. 8700

FURNITURE, WINE, &c.

A. CAMPBELL will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock precisely, at the Rooms, George-street, adjoining T. and M. Woolley's,

A quantity of furniture, consisting of horsehair seated chairs, bedsteads, tables, &c.; after which, fifty three-dozen cases pale sherry, ten four-dozen cases bottled ale, five quarter pipes Company's Cape, four hundred mutton hams, two sets harness, books, cutlery, &c. The whole without reserve.
Terms, cash. 8735

PAINTS.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, at seven o'clock, THIS EVENING,

A quantity of Paints, Turpentine, and Brushes, Pots, Buckets, &c., &c., the stock of a person retiring from business. 8715

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
DAMAGED TWINE.
Ex "CHRISTIANA" LYELL, MASTER, FROM GLASGOW, DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, George-street, four doors north of the General Post Office, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1844, at eleven o'clock.

4 Barrels	Blasting Gunpowder
6 Half ditto	
8 Quarters	
50 Barrels fine white Havanna Sugar	
25 Ditto bright yellow ditto	
160 Bags Laguerd Coffee	
23 Barrels Currants	
13 Bales soft shell Almonds	
10 Half boxes Valencia Almond Kernels	
2 barrels Jordan ditto	
5 half barrels ditto ditto	
1 cask sweet almonds	
200 half drums Turkey figs	
2 casks pickled hams	
50 cases assorted pickles	
2 casks carraway seeds	
1 ditto Durham mustard	
2 cases anchovies	
1 ditto anchovy paste	
20 York hams	
10 chests hysonskin tea.	

Terms at Sale. 8749

WOOL AND WHALEBONE.
4TH JANUARY, 1844, AT HALF-PAST TWELVE.

MR. MORT, will sell by public Auction, at his new Rooms, George-street, four doors north of the General Post Office, on THURSDAY, 4th January, 1844, at twelve o'clock precisely,
Fifteen bales washed Wool
Seven bales ditto
Three bales ditto
Five bales ditto
Half ton British-caught Whalebone.
Terms

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

EARL STANHOPE gave notice that on the second reading of the Canada Bill in their Lordships' House, he would move that it be read a second time that day six months.

TUESDAY.

The Duke of Wellington moved that an address be presented to her Majesty, thanking her Majesty for her most gracious message respecting a provision for her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, and expressing their lordships' readiness to take into consideration any proposition which might be submitted to them. The motion was agreed to.

The Earl of Aberdeen then moved the second reading of the bill for regulating the admission of ministers to benefices in the Church of Scotland.

The Earl of Rosebery opposed the second reading, because not only was it not calculated to meet the present emergency, but also because it contained principles to which he could not accord his assent. The noble earl moved as an amendment, that the bill be read a third time that day six months.

Lord Brougham had no doubt whatever of the sincerity and honesty of the seceders, but thought the course they had pursued very injudicious, for when zeal should begin to cool they would find that they would separate into sects; or, looking at the matter in another point of view, they would experience the difficulty, with the exception of some few popular preachers, of maintaining themselves and their families. The bill of the noble earl was not calculated, he admitted, to conciliate the seceders, but it was calculated to gratify what remained of the Church, and that gratification he was not disposed to give them by conferring upon them privileges heretofore exercised by other parties. The noble and learned lord then analysed the provisions of the bill, which bill was not, he contended, consistent with the existing law.

The Earl of Haddington supported the bill, and said he could not see how the abuse of power could be more effectually guarded against by this bill.

Lord Cottenham opposed the bill, which went to confer upon the Church of Scotland that for which it had often struggled, but which it never yet possessed, for Parliament would never grant it.

The Lord Chancellor advocated the second reading of the bill, on the ground of the state of affairs in Scotland, and because any objectionable portions of the bill might be remedied in committee.

Lord Campbell thought that legislation of some kind was requisite, and he would not therefore oppose the second reading of the bill, although, if not most materially altered in committee, he would oppose it in all its subsequent stages.

The Earl of Aberdeen replied, after which the bill was read a second time, and their lordships adjourned.

THURSDAY.

On the motion of the Earl of Aberdeen, the committee on the Scotch Church Bill was postponed until next Thursday.

The Canadian Corn Bill was brought up from the Commons and, on the motion of Lord Wharncliffe, read a first time.

FRIDAY.

Lord Aberdeen, in reply to a question from Lord Monteagle, said he could not lay before the House the papers relating to the late negotiation with Brazil. Mr. Ellis had returned home, but a diplomatic agent had been sent to this country from Brazil to renew the negotiations, which had been broken off because the Brazilian Government had required that the produce of that country should be admitted on a differential duty of only 10 per cent, as compared with our colonial produce—a proposition to which Mr. Ellis had no power to assent.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Sir R. Peel moved an address to her Majesty, thanking her for her most gracious message relative to the marriage of the Princess Augusta of Cambridge. To this he anticipated no objection, and he should afterwards move that the House should resolve itself into committee to take the message into consideration.

Mr. Hume moved an amendment, with the view of adding that the house would take the message into consideration with a due sense of the state of the country in its finances, its commercial concerns, and the distressed condition of a vast portion of the population.

Mr. Williams seconded the amendment.

Lord Howick suggested to the Government the propriety of only bringing forward its proposition on that evening, and giving some time for its consideration by not asking the chairman to report progress until a future evening.

Sir R. Peel said, that if after he had made his proposition he should find the general feeling to be in favour of the course suggested, he would at once acquiesce, convinced as he was that the value of his proposition would depend more upon the manner in which it was acceded to by the House, than by the force of numbers by which it might be carried.

On the division, Mr. Hume's amendment was negatived by a majority of 276 to 52.

The House then went into committee, and Sir R. Peel said, that in proposing to make a provision for the Princess Augusta, the Government had no intention of making any immediate addition to the burdens of the country. It was the intention of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge to make provision for his daughter during his own lifetime; and he, therefore, only proposed a resolution to enable her Majesty to confer on the Princess Augusta an annuity of £3000 per annum after the death of her father.

Mr. Mackinnon moved as an amendment, that the annuity should be reduced to £2000, but to be granted from the period of her royal highness's marriage.

After some discussion, Mr. Mackinnon withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Williams opposed the grant.

Mr. Hume advocated the necessity of postponing the motion.

Sir R. Peel, however, eventually consented to postpone the discussion until Wednesday.

Colonel Rushbrooke then moved a new writ for the borough of Sudbury; but, after some discussion, withdrew his motion, and Mr. Wynn's amendment that it be referred to a committee was agreed to.

Mr. Tufnell then moved that the writ for Sudbury should be suspended for one month, which was agreed to.

On the motion for the House resolving itself into a committee of ways and means, Lord Howick moved as an amendment, for a committee of the whole House on so much of the act 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 47, as related to the imposition of a duty on the exportation of coals. His object was to obtain a repeal of the duty imposed last year, which could not have been laid on for the purpose of economising our supply of coals, because it had been estimated that the coal fields of Durham and Northumberland would last for upwards of 1700 years, without taking into account the supplies from Staffordshire, and the other inland counties. As there was no fear of exhausting the supply, there was no reason why our shipping interests should be injured to the extent to which they were damnified by that measure. It had caused the trade to fall off one-third, although that trade had for some years previously increased ten fold under the system of free-trade. In Germany and other countries they were increasing the facilities of conveyance so far that if once they were enabled to supply the demand which we were by this duty refusing to satisfy, we might vainly seek hereafter to recover the trade by a reduction of that duty to which its loss was to be attributed. The proprietors of the Great Western steam-ship were in the habit of sending out coals to America for the consumption of the return voyage. The duty prevented their doing so any longer, and they were now compelled to make the return voyage with American coal. The right honorable baronet had estimated the produce from the coal duty at £140,000, but it had only produced £100,000, from which was to be deducted £12,000, the amount of the former duty. This miscalculation, however, was not the only evil, for he believed that the Treasury was a loser rather than a gainer by a measure which by its indirect operation affected every branch of trade in the kingdom.

Mr. Gladstone admitted that a tax upon one branch of export necessarily had an effect upon all other articles connected with it, and he also admitted that to regain a trade once lost was far more difficult than was its original attainment; but these were general propositions which no one would dispute. The real question was whether the finances of the country were in such a position as to permit the opening up of the discussion of the repeal of duties. The short experience of nine months was not sufficient to test the policy of this duty, which was not adopted until after the fullest consideration. He was not of opinion that the pressure on the shipping interest was to be attributed to this tax, but rather to the general depression in trade; nor did he think any case had been made out calling for the interference of the House.

Mr. H. Hinde said that the defence of the tax by Mr. Gladstone amounted only to this, that the shipping interests were not so badly off as they might have been. He thought that no answer had been given to the case made out by Lord Howick.

Lord Harry Vane said, that the result of the tax would be to cause English capitalists to go over to France, to work the coal mines in that country, of which there was no less than sixty-one open, though not worked.

Mr. Bell would support the motion, though he did not think it well-timed, and had done all he could to induce Lord Howick not to bring it forward.

Sir G. Clerk contended that the tax had not depreciated the shipping and trading interests as was insisted upon by the noble lord.

Mr. Labouchere contended that the coal and spirit duties, which had been last year laid on, were wholly failures as measures of revenue, while they had inflicted great mischief on the shipping and other interests of the country. He should vote against the tax because the evil it was producing was out of all proportion to the amount of revenue it brought in.

Sir R. Peel reminded the House that there was still a deficit in the revenue to meet the expenditure, and they were not therefore in a position to listen to propositions for the reduction of taxes. With respect to the diminution of our export of coals to the United States, it was to be accounted for by the fact that those States had levied a duty of no less than 8s. a ton on the importation of British coal. They had not sufficient experience to judge of the operation of the tax, and he therefore hoped the House would support the Government in opposing the motion of the noble lord.

Mr. Liddell said, that although in point of time he thought the motion of Lord Howick injudicious, yet he should give it his support.

The motion being lost on division, by 187 to 124, the House went into committee *pro forma*, and resumed.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY.

Lord J. Russell moved "That the House should resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to consider the laws relating to the importation of foreign grain." The noble lord contended that no class in the kingdom were satisfied with the law as it now stood, not even that of the agriculturist. The real cause was to be found in the depression of the manufacturing interest re-acting upon it. It ought to be clearly understood that it was utterly impossible to name any given amount of price in corn by legislation. As a great article of consumption it baffled all attempts to keep it at a steady rate of value. The sliding scale had been described by Mr. Canning as a measure which would prevent importation except at a particular period of the year, and that then it would come in like a deluge. During the greater part of the year, while prices were high, corn could not be admitted; but just prior to the harvest, when the farmer was in anticipation of a good price for his produce, the deluge of foreign corn was poured in, and he found himself grievously disappointed. The blame of these inundations of corn was attributable to reckless speculators; but speculators, he hoped there always would be; and if they were sometimes reckless, it was to be remembered that it was the law which made them so. Our corn-laws were not so restrictive prior to 1804 as they were at the present time, and the law since 1815 had not only been more stringent, but it carried with it the additional evil of being applied to a largely increased population. To meet this latter evil the Government had only proposed a small change in the sliding scale, and a law to permit the importation of corn from Canada as soon as it had been ascertained that no corn was likely to be obtained from thence. The noble lord then quoted from Mr. Webster's recent speech at Baltimore passages to show how all-important it was to commercial men to have certainty in legislation, and he also quoted Adam Smith and other authorities to show that it required extreme caution to change even from a bad system to a good one. Aware of this, he did not purpose an immediate and total repeal of the corn-laws, but should submit for the consideration of the House the adoption of a moderate fixed duty, and he proposed to go into committee to ascertain the precise amount which would be the fairest compromise between existing interests. He still thought that in times of scarcity the Government should have power to suspend the fixed duty if certain occurrences took place, which occurrences were less likely to arise under a fixed duty than any other circumstances. It was impossible that the present system could be maintained, and he therefore hoped the house would accede to his motion.

Mr. Gladstone said there appeared to be but little difference between the noble lord and himself as to the consideration to be extended to existing interests, but he entirely differed from him as to the propriety of disturbing those interests by proposing a new change in the corn-laws before the recent one had had anything like a fair trial. The noble lord could scarcely flatter himself that the magic of his oratory would induce the House to agree to his motion, and by so doing reverse decisions which had been so repeatedly affirmed after lengthened debates during the present session. It was contended that the adoption of a fixed duty would lead to a large extension of our foreign trade; but this theory was destroyed by the practical result of what had been already done in the adoption of free trade principles; for as we adopted those principles we were met by hostile tariffs on the part of foreign nations, who did all that in them lay to enforce a system of restriction. He was of opinion that the present corn law did not afford the same temptations as was given by the old law, to import corn in a famine at a particular period of the year, as might be proved by a reference to the amounts of delivery. The great fluctuations of price under the old law could not be alleged against the present one, for under its operation there had been no sudden action on the currency—the coffers of the Bank were full, while the complaints of the British shipowner had been removed. He was sorry to see a disposition on the part of Englishmen to represent the corn-law as a question of rent, founded upon no other principle than that of the selfishness of the landowners, when, in fact, it was justified on the score of peculiar burdens pressing on the land. No reduction of rents could take place without throwing large portions of land out of cultivation, and thereby injuring both farmers and labourers. Much stress had been laid upon the necessity of settling this question; but how was it possible to obtain a settlement between the advocates of a fixed duty and the advocates of a total and immediate abolition of all duty on corn? In fact, to accede to the motion of the noble lord would be only unsettling the question. It would be dishonourable on the part of the Government if it disturbed the virtual contract entered into with the agriculturist by the passing of the existing law, and he wished it to be distinctly understood throughout the country, that it was not passed with any latent intention of repealing it. Nothing had yet occurred to justify a change; and, notwithstanding the active attempts to disturb the minds of the agriculturists, he was convinced that a great portion of them were satisfied with the law as it now stood.

After a brief and uninteresting discussion, Sir R. Peel said, that even if the motion of Lord J. Russell should be carried, the noble lord could still have no hope that he could make any proposition in committee which would be agreed to by those who would support his motion for going into committee. The differences between the advocates of a total repeal and of a fixed duty would then become at once apparent; and the whole proceeding, therefore, must necessarily terminate in nothing. He had no doubt but that the proposition of the noble lord would be moderate enough, but fixed it could not be, according even to his own apprehension of future circumstances. The right hon. baronet replied *seriatim* to the chief arguments of the supporters of the motion, and said he considered the measure of the last year a compromise between all the interests concerned, and which was assented to by the agriculturists on the faith of its being adhered to. Believing that it was most mischievous to be constantly tampering with the corn-laws, and believing also that it was impossible that any settlement of the question could be arrived at in consequence of the motion of the noble lord, he should at once, in opposing the motion, avow his determination to maintain the law of last session.

Lord J. Russell replied, and said that hopelessness of immediate success was no ground for not bringing forward such motions. If such a reason were admitted as valid, the questions of parliamentary reform and Catholic emancipation never would have been carried. He had often divided on the question of reform with far less support than he expected to receive on that occasion.

After a few words from Sir R. Peel in explanation, the House divided, and the motion of Lord J. Russell was negatived by a majority of 244 to 145.

WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Hume gave notice that on Tuesday week he would bring forward his motion respecting the discontinuance of the pension to the King of Hanover.

The House resolved itself into committee on her Majesty's message, and Mr. Hume objected to the grant of a dowry to the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, although he admitted that the conduct of the Duke of Cambridge in his private as well as public life, as compared with that of the other members of the royal family, was deserving of the admiration of the House. He condemned the motion as emanating from the Ministers of the Crown, and as calculated to render the princes of the blood dependent upon the minister of the day, an evil of great magnitude, when it was considered what influence those princes necessarily exercised over a considerable portion of the public. He thought it right to grant pensions to princes of the blood, but he was opposed to extending this to the remote branches of the royal family, for if it were necessary to pay the princes well and liberally, they ought to be made to provide for their own offspring. He referred to the pension of the Prince of Mecklenburg Strelitz, the father of the Prince about to be married to the Princess Augusta. That pension was granted on the ground that he was the uncle of the Queen of England, and as the money was borrowed by the country at £5 per cent., the pension had already cost the country £335,000 at compound interest. Where were these things to end—where was the line to be drawn—or was the country thus to be called upon to pension every branch of the royal family, however remote? According to calculations he had made, assuming that Her Royal Highness should live forty-five years longer, this pension of £3000 per annum would cost the country no less than £500,000. If Her Majesty was told that this grant might entail such a charge upon the public, he was convinced she would never sanction it, and the Ministers, therefore, were the parties to blame for not stating the case fairly to her Maj sty. The honorable member several times complained of interruption, and said he would name the parties causing the interruption. There was a party growing up in that House which called itself "*Young England*," and they might be assured, if they counter'er the feelings of *Young England*, he would still persevere in stating his opinions. The honorable member concluded by moving "That it is the opinion of this committee that the ample allowance granted for a lengthened period to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge should have enabled him to make provision for his children, and that it was neither wise nor just, in the present state of distress of the manufacturing and labouring classes of the community, to propose any dowry for her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta of Cambridge."

Sir R. Inglis contended that the Crown had lost 12 millions, which sum the people had gained by the bargain which it had made with the Crown for the surrender of the Crown lands. Having thus lost the means of making such grants as the one before the House, the Crown had a right to call upon the Parliament to enable it to do so.

Mr. F. Baring did not think the bargain a bad one for the Crown, but he did not think that that had anything to do with the question. He was of opinion, that as the Crown had given up its means of making provisions such as the present, it was but reasonable that Parliament should be called upon to do so. This grant was no extension of the line to which former grants applied, and he thought it was not unreasonable to give £3000 per annum to the granddaughter of a King. He thought, however, that the grant should not come into operation until after the cessation of the pension to the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

Sir R. Peel said, that it was the wish of the Government to make to the House such a proposition as would be deemed reasonable by every honourable member. There could be no doubt but that the income of the Duke of Cambridge was a large one, but then the demands upon it for charitable purposes were also very large; and it was for the interests of the public that means should be given to enable royal princes to promote by their example the numerous charitable institutions with which this country abounded. The line was not in this case extended, and the House, therefore, in agreeing to this proposition, would not be establishing a new precedent.

Mr. Hume replied; and on a division the motion of the hon. member was defeated by a majority of 223 to 57.

The resolution in favour of the grant was then agreed to, the House resumed, and the report was ordered to be brought up tomorrow.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY.

Sir J. Graham announced that it was the intention of the Government to abandon the educational clauses of the Factories Bill for the present session. It was now to be considered whether they would proceed with the other parts of the Bill,

Lord J. Russell thought the Government had exercised a wise discretion in withdrawing these clauses. He hoped that in the course of the recess ministers would adopt some plan of education more likely to be generally acceptable to the country.

The third reading of the Canadian Corn Bill was carried by a majority of 150 to 75.

Lord Eliot then moved the committee on the Irish Arms Bill.

Mr. Wyse moved as an amendment that the bill should be referred to a select committee.

The debate was adjourned.

FRIDAY.

The House of Commons was occupied till three this morning, discussing the Irish Arms Bill. An adjournment was moved by Sir C. Napier, and negatived by 235 to 67; but, as is now becoming a regular custom in the House, repeated motions forced the majority to yield to the minority, and the debate was again adjourned. This power of a small minority to force the continuance of a debate on a reluctant majority may be useful in emergencies, but resorting to it too frequently must destroy its influence and usefulness.

THE SESSION.

(*From the Colonial Gazette, August 26.*)

THE British colonies contain a population of nearly four millions of British subjects. The trade with the colonies amounts to about one-fourth of the whole of our commercial transactions out of the British Islands. Yet, in the speech with which her Majesty terminated on Thursday the annual business of the Legislature, no more mention is made of the colonies than if they did not exist; and the speech with which she opened its proceedings was equally silent respecting them. Have her Majesty's advisers, past or present, ever, by any chance, thought of mentioning to her the existence of the colonies?

A retrospect of what has been said and done in Parliament during the past session is a little—only a little—more cheering. Mr. Charles Buller's speech upon systematic colonisation obtained a favourable verdict from members of all shades of political opinion, and from the leaders of both parties. His speech upon Canada was a practical application of his doctrines to a particular—an important colony; and it elicited from the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies (in the absence of his principal) a promise that any measure embodying the suggestions of Mr. Buller, which might be sent to that department of state from the Local Legislature of Canada, should receive favourable attention. The Canada Corn Act, whatever its importance in itself, was the recognition of an important principle—that the colonies are an integral part of the empire; that Parliament must legislate for them in the same spirit that it legislates for any part of the old islands. The debate on the Sugar Duties amounted to at least a negative declaration on the part of the House of Commons, that whatever the predilections of that body in favour of a more liberal system of commercial policy, it recognised the justice of Mr. Deacon Hume's remark, that Negro emancipation had for a time, at least, placed the sugar colonies out of the category of free-trade, and declared that justice should be done to those colonies. Perhaps, after all, the strongest expression of the sense entertained by Parliament of the importance of our colonies, was the awkward manner in which the leader of the Anti-corn-law agitation—a man of tact, talent, and courage—backed out of his rash pledge to take a vote of the House upon the question, whether the colonies were of any advantage to the mother country.

This, though, as far as it goes, satisfactory, is but a poor account of the attention paid by the Legislature to so important a part of the empire. But it indicates the growth of a wiser spirit with regard to the colonies than has hitherto prevailed there. And out of doors, both in the Government offices and in the general public, the growth of that spirit appears to be still more rapid. The favourable ear which Lord Stanley has lent to the applications of the sugar colonies for the countenance of Government to their attempts to procure adequate supplies of labour—the extension of the legislative authority of the Court of Policy, in British Guiana—the approbation (reluctant though it was) of Sir Charles Bagot's policy in Canada—the adoption of Natal and the amnesty to the leaders of the Boers—all these are good signs. Were the Colonial-office and the Land Emigration Board (the colonising-office) placed at this moment on a proper footing, and adequately manned and organised, we do believe the officials would act more promptly, more logically, and properly than they do. The necessity of remodelling the engine as well as working it, deters them. In the favour of the general public, colonies and colonisation are making still more rapid progress.

There can be little doubt that the close of next session will afford room for a much more favourable retrospect, *if the colonies and the parties in this country trading with them or in any way deriving revenues from them* exert themselves in the interim.

LIVE STOCK ON THE CONTINENT.

(*From the Inverness Courier.*)

WE observe, in the *Dumfries Courier*, two letters on this subject, addressed to the editor, by Mr. Pagan, a very extensive dealer in cattle, well known in this part of the country. Mr. Pagan is deeply interested in the cattle trade, and being unable to judge, from the great diversity of opinion, of the probable effects of the tariff, made a tour of the continent, and thought, to an honest, by personal observation, how far the native producer was likely to be affected by foreign competitors. Landing in France, at Havre, he made his way along the Seine to Paris. The land, he says, is in general good, but there is great lack of stock—there being, in fact, nothing to keep them, as the whole country is under cultivation.

"I need say very little of France (says the writer); every one knows that fine country cannot produce cattle and sheep enough for its own consumption: but Royal Highness this, butcher meat has been on the rise every year; and I am certainly informed that it is from 1d. to 1½d. higher over the kingdom than it was seven years ago."

This settles the matter, if it requires to be settled, as far as regards France. Mr. Pagan's object was to see stock, and ascertain its value, in the various places on the continent; and he had a good opportunity of examining the choicest specimens of French produce on his arrival at Boissy, where the Paris market is held. Both in numbers and quality the exhibition of stock surpassed his expectations.

"The show that day was said not to be an average one, and sales brisk; the numbers were—1580 oxen, 82 cows, 1233 sheep, and 1105 calves. The veal was very prime; I never saw anything like it before, and I question if anything like it can be seen in any other place. It is the most fashionable dish in France, and, from the way they cook it, by far the best. The sheep, with few exceptions, were bad, the best bringing from 25s. to 28s. English money. There were a good many fair bullocks, which, I consider, were making about £3 in £20 less than they would have done in Liverpool; but the butchers have not so much advantage, as they have 40*l.* duty to pay on each before they can get them into the city; the trade is most respectable there. The dealers are all licensed, and they cannot go to market till they have as much money lodged as pays for the stock they purchase, when the bank settles the account. Some of the cattle had travelled 400 miles, and sheep 300, to the market; and they were not so wasted as people might imagine.

"The oxen are laboured for the most part, and stand a journey well, provided they be well fed, their day's travel being scarcely equal to the labour that they would have undergone at home. With the sheep it was much the same; they being *hirsled*, as they call it in Scotland, and having to travel a long way for their food, stand an ordinary journey without losing an ounce of flesh. Some of the sheep at Boissy were from Rotterdam, and would much sooner have reached England, but would have required to be in much better condition before they would pay the expense of bringing them over.

From Paris Mr. Pagan set out for Strasburg. He saw, *en route*, much fine land, but in crop every where. The great bulk of the crops were wheat and rye, and had a good appearance; but the oats and barley were miserable. On these latter, however, the farmers either in France or Germany, reckon very little.

"No cattle," says Mr. Pagan, "were to be seen all the way. Sometimes a flock of half starved sheep, which, from their appearance one would say, never were intended for the market at any period, and which, to look at the pastures one wonders how they could exist. Reaching the Rhine at Strasburg, where I expected to see more on my way, I found it, as every one knows, a magnificent river, with a deal of flat land on its banks for 200 miles, great part of which is of middling quality, and grazed by inferior stock. It appears to me by the poor state their stock is in, the farmers only think of keeping them alive till near the time they intend sending them to market, when they just plate them over. That answers that country well enough but it will not suit this, neither for taste nor profit."

Mr. Pagan then passed through Germany, as far as Leipsic, and found it in appearance very similar to France. There are few very large farms in Germany. Thirty acres is far above the ordinary size; the whole country being, in general, divided into small patches from one to twenty acres; and that circumstance, together with the price that they have been of late receiving for their grain, has induced the industrious inhabitants to cultivate every spot into which they can put the plough. Mr. Pagan thinks it is overcultivated. "They use very little manure," says he, "and although they have a fertile soil and excellent climate, all land will get exhausted after years of excessive cropping, and I am of opinion they have grown, as far I saw, as much grain as ever they can again."

For green crops the country is remarkably well suited; and Mr. Pagan is of opinion, from some fine mangle-wurzel that he saw, that turnips could be cultivated to considerable advantage. No cattle, however, were to be seen, the few that the farmers had being kept in the house. A few flocks of sheep were, indeed, now and then to be met with, but all apparently in a state of starvation. That kind of management seems to be deemed best calculated for producing a fine fleece: and, as for the carcases, little or no regard is paid to them. Along the Elbe there appears to be a great extent of bad land, and a number of cattle kept of a very inferior description. "Nothing," says Mr. Pagan, "can be made good in that district: but of course it will be a nursery for better." And now for the much-dreaded cattle countries, whose very names have made every farmer in the north tremble for the last six or seven months. "In Holstein and Jutland the farms are larger, the land good, and a deal of fine cattle kept, which they send in considerable numbers to Hamburgh at the end of the year, fat. The day on which I attended Hamburgh market there were only 380 cattle shown, very few of which would have done for the English market, either as fat or lean; also about 900 sheep, so decidedly inferior, that they are not worth noticing, and could scarcely be sold in this country at any price. But June is generally a poor show of stock in all countries, the stall-fed articles being done and the grass-fed not ready. In the months of September, October, and November, there are often large shows of from 1400 to 1700 weekly; and even then the price seldom drops, as that is their time for putting up salted provisions, and the numbers make little difference. Many curers s'aughter, for their own hand, from 100 to 250 cattle in a week; therefore prices do not vary so much as in this country, where, when supplies come in largely, they are all for immediate consumption, and have to be sold low to be got quit of. Beef at Hamburgh, all last year, was fully a third higher than for the five previous years. The present retail price is about 5d. per lb. of 1½ ounces more than ours; therefore it is only our prime cuts that make much more, there being plenty of coarse sold at the same price. It is probable there will be some importations, and, if prices remain as at present in both countries, some little profit may be made; but I am convinced, were we to import 400 or 500 beasts weekly, for two months, which would make no material difference with us, we should impoverish the whole Continent, and the price would be higher than here. Under these circumstances I may say the same of salted provisions. They may come in larger quantities from other countries; but I do think the agriculturists have nothing to fear from the Continent. It may be said the country has great capabilities, and that stock will increase; but I am of opinion their own wants will increase in proportion; and there are not the facilities for improvement that may be imagined. The great drawback is the divided state of the country. Travel over a thousand miles, and you will find neither a boundary nor subdivision fence; and what can be done with stock of any description on patches of 5, 10, or even 20 acres? They may continue to send corn, but I think they will have little else to send; therefore the British farmers need give themselves little uneasiness on that head."

EUROPE.—ALDERMANATION OF JUSTICE.

(*From the Examiner.*)

Of all the varieties of Justices' Justice, that of the Aldermen is the worst; it is hard to give the thing a name: it cannot be called the administration of justice, or the administration of the laws, it has so little to do with either; it may be most aptly described, perhaps, as the Aldermanation of Justice. Imagine Justice void of knowledge and reason, but inordinately fond of hearing itself talk, and with an exuberant affectation of *bonhommie*, and we have the Aldermanation of Justice. The finish to the fools'-cap is given by a certain worthy appropriately named Hobler to express the hobble which is the constant predicament of Justice in the City, and who plays the part of commentator, expounder, and applauder of the sayings and doings of the Mayor and Aldermen. The silly things which Mr. Hobler blurts out serve to keep the City Magistrates in countenance, Mr. Hobler is, like the ancient chorus, always on the scene, and he gives the pitch of twaddle, with which the voices of the Aldermen can, without any sort of strain, fall in.

The question has often struck us, at what age children would acquit themselves on the Bench as well as Aldermen, and it seems to us that the ordinary run of infants of six years would furnish as much intelligence, with less propensity to foolish tattle.

One of the Aldermen, Sir J. Pirie, has this week distinguished himself by dismissing a charge of perjury, not because there was the slightest doubt of the fact,—indeed the prisoner owned the soft impeachment,—but simply and solely because the sapient Justice did not like the conduct of the accuser.

The prisoner had falsely sworn that he was a housekeeper, and that he resided where he did not reside, and had been accepted as bail upon these fraudulent pretences. He charged his accuser, a city police officer, with having been privy to the deceit, and having encouraged it; the officer confessed that he had been treated to drink by the accused, and hereupon Sir John Pirie refused to entertain a charge made by a fellow capable of such conduct, just as if it had been an affair between the two men, and not in the slightest degree concerning public justice.

The misconduct of the policeman might have been a reason for dismissing the complaint, if there had been any doubt whatever about the truth of the charge: but the prisoner owned that he had committed the perjury, and whimpered that he did not know that there was any harm in it; and the Alderman seems actually to have been moved by this plea, and to have believed that the fellow could have sworn falsely without any consciousness that he was doing wrong. He therefore settled the matter by threatening to deprive the officer of his appointment, and by dismissing the accused with a sage recommendation to be a better man in future. And thus justice in a criminal case is trifled with! The matter was shuffled off, be it observed, on the ground of the danger of taking the evidence of a man who had acted as the policeman had done; but this was a mere pretence, as there was not a shadow of doubt of the truth of the charge, the offender himself having admitted it.

TO LET, those capacious stores situated in Queen's-place, known as De Mets's bonded warehouse. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to

CAMPBELL AND CO.

Campbell's Wharf, November 6799

TO LET, a Shop and Stores in Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre, lately occupied by Mr. L. Dean, Grocer, and known as the New Inn. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to Mrs. E. Roberts, corner of Market and Elizabeth-streets. 8669

TO LET, a house and shop on the South Head Road, opposite the new Military Barracks. Inquire of Mr. W. Beaver, St. James's Church. 7973

TO LET, within one mile of the City, a House containing six rooms with large garden, fowl-houses, store, large yard, stabling &c., with about eighteen acres of land divided into paddocks, nine acres in cultivation. Apply to Mr. James Wood, Wine and Spirit Stores, Pitt-street south.

The Brig *MARTHA*, 121 tons, for freight or charter. 6712

TO BE LET, in Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, a house containing nine rooms, coach-house, stabling, and a good well of water. For further particulars apply on the premises to Capt. Steel. 8694

TO BE LET,

BRADLEY HOUSE, with eight and a half acres of ground, on the South Head Road, at present occupied by A. B. Smith, Esq. This is one of the most beautiful residences in the vicinity of Sydney. Apply at the office of Thomas Barker and Co., Sussex-street.

November 30. 7545

TO BE LET, a handsome Cottage, having French windows opening on to a verandah, and having a large garden stocked; it is situated on the banks of the Parramatta River, at Bedlam Point, about five miles from Sydney and three minutes' walk from the Ferry, where the steamers stop several times during the day; it is capable of accommodating a family. Rent, £30 per annum. Apply to Mr. Birnstingl, Jeweller, &c., George-street, opposite the Military Barracks. 8645

SALES BY AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at Eleven o'clock,

Household Furniture, consisting of—
Very superior sofa
Book-case and stand
Very large four-post bedstead and pallias
Sideboard
Chests drawers
Chiffoniers
Chairs (hair seats)
Spretchers
Tables
Secretary
Pictures
Clock, &c. &c.

Terms at sale. 8672

MERCHANDISE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 30th December, 1843, at Eleven o'clock, comprising—
Two bedsteads, two mattresses, thirty-eight books, and sundries. } For City Raine
One hundred and fifty boxes black tea
Two casks pork
Portable desk
Chiffonier with pair folding doors
Iron bedstead, curtains, and bedding
Two feather beds
Pedestal sideboard
Two loo tables
Moleskin and doeskin trousers,
ALSO,
About 20,000 Cigars out of bond
Four cases Cyder
One cask Perry
Two hogsheads Elliott's Porter
Terms at sale. 868

TO SADDLERS AND OTHERS.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Cart harness
Single and double bridles
Spurs
Whips, riding, jockey, and hunting
Circingles, rugs, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash. 864

TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT.
TO WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

MR. CARFRAE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at Eleven o'clock.

Two cases fine Wool Cards.

Terms—Cash. 844

BY MARTHA AND ELIZABETH.
TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OTHERS.

MR. CARFRAE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 101, George-street, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, THIS DAY, the 30th instant, at eleven o'clock,

Thirty-five tierces Beef, in the finest condition possible
Five ditto Tallow

The above Beef is from one of the best stations in the colony, situated on the Clarence River.

Terms cash. 8643

TO EARTHENWARE AND GLASS DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 65, George-street, opposite the Market, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd January, 1844, at ten o'clock precisely,

5 in diamond, EB outside,
Blue, green, and brown cups and saucers
Teapots, sugars, and creams
Pint and half-pint bowls
Dinner services
Iron-stone China chamber services
Willow pattern dinner, cheese, pie, and soup plates
Flat and vegetable dishes
White ewers and basins and dipped bowls
Handsome China breakfast and coffee services
Turquoise, sage, and drab self-colour breakfast and coffee services
Prince's cut wines
Salts, decanters, &c.

Terms at sale. 8687

TRUMAN'S STOUT.

TO PUBLICANS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his New Rooms, four doors north of the Post Office, on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd day of January, 1844, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon,

One hundred and sixteen hogsheads Truman's Stout.

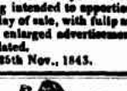
The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms at sale. 8576

THE CELEBRATED ESTATE OF MOUNT MACQUARIE, COMPRISING ONE THOUSAND ACRES, IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

MR. LABAN WHITE has been instructed to dispose of, by public auction, in the month of January next, the above valuable estate. It is situated on the Eastern Creek, bounded by the extensive properties of Richard Rouse, Esq., Mrs. Terry, the late Rev. S. Marsden, and Captain O'Connell; and being approximate to the Windsor Road.

So soon as the surveyor has completed his plan (it being intended to apportion it out into farms), the day of sale, with fullp articulars, will appear in an enlarged advertisement, and lithographs circulated.

Windsor, 25th Nov., 1843. 7223



THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE "SEAGRAVE"

WILL stand during the ensuing Season at James Glennie's, Esq., Dulwich, Falbrook

	FEE: £	s.
Single mare	3	10
Two mares	3	0 } each.
Three or more	2	10 } each.

Seagrave was got by Old Seagrave, his dam half-sister to Tarsey by Sir Peter, her dam Jemima by Satellite out of Way's dam Herod.

Seagrave is a dark brown, without white, and stands fifteen hands two inches, with bone and substance to carry fourteen stone to hound. Of his stock in England, eleven have proved winners of trotting matches, and several winners of plates. His foals of last year may be seen at Belford, on application to the undersigned.

1824 R. B. DAWSON.

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

		£	
PROVISIONS.			
Irish Beef,	Per tierce	3	10
Mess Pork	Prime Irish per brl.	1	15
	Hamburgh	1	10
Mess Beef		1	10
Ham	English, per lb.	0	10
	Westphalia	0	0
Butter	Irish, per lb.	0	0
	Dutch	0	0
Cheese	Cheshire, per lb.	Nom.	
	Glo'ster	Nom.	
	Pine	Nom.	
	Dutch	Nom.	
Herrings	Red	Nom.	
	Pickled, brl.	Nom.	
Cod	Newfoundland	Nom.	
SPIRITS.			
Rum	15 to 20 O.P., per gall.	0	3
	6 to 10 O.P.		1
	1 to 5 O.P.	0	3
	Under proof	0	2
	Bengal	0	1
Brandy	Cognac 3s. 6d. to	0	1
	Spanish	0	2
Hollands	In wood (pale)	0	3
	Tinged	0	1
Gin	4-gallon cases	0	12
	Ditto	0	8
Whisky	Per gallon (dull)	0	4
Arrack	Ditto	0	1
Cherry Brandy (pints)	per dozen	0	18
WINES.			
Sherry	In wood, per hhd. £12 to	20	0
	Bottled, per doz. 20s. to	1	10
Port	In wood, per hhd. £20 to	35	0
	Bottled, per doz. 22s. to	1	12
Claret	In wood, per hhd.	Nom.	
	Bottled, per doz. 10s. to	1	0
Madeira		Nom.	
Teneriffe	In wood, per pipe

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